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VOL. XXVII NO. 50 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

India Repudiates 'Franco Raj'

Grigg's Gift To Lancashire?

Direct Action In Travancore

State Congress Working Committee's Important Decisions

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 28.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Patton Tanu Pillai, President of the Travancore State Congress, at the end of two days session of the State Congress Working Committee which concluded yesterday:—

"The Working Committee met yesterday and to-day and reviewed the position in the country in all its bearings.

The Committee has taken important decisions regarding the programme of direct action, which has to be launched and which has become incumbent in view of the Government's callous inaction regarding the vital issues raised, including the major one of Responsible Government.

The decisions will be placed before the people in due time and in such manner as the Working Committee think best. The Working Committee will meet again on March 6.—A. P.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS THREATEN STRIKE

LONDON, Feb. 28

At last night's meeting, members of the Football Players Union decided to go on strike if the ruling bodies refuse to consider their request for the minimum wage of £208 yearly and raising the maximum to £9 weekly. But they will not strike this season and no precipitate action will be taken without the clubs being given a chance of hearing what their players want.

The resolution passed last night will go before a full meeting of the delegates expected to be held in Manchester on March 13. Mr. W. C. Cuff, Acting President of the football League said that consideration to the demands of the football players will be given provided they were made in a constitutional manner.—Reuter

20 YEARS' JAIL FOR SABOTAGE

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.

Miknail Voznesensky (25), formerly Chief Radio Operator of the Soviet Station in Tranquillity Bay in the Arctic Circle was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment without right of appeal for sabotage.

He was accused of deliberate sabotage of polar communications and hampering the flight to America by Levanevsky in 1937.

Voznesensky told the court a grim story of hardship and loneliness in the Arctic which finally led to degeneration and indifference to duty and he admitted that he was so tired that he shut off the wireless and did not transmit important messages from Levanevsky during his flight.—Reuter.

MUIRHEAD ON INDIA VISIT

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Col. Muirhead addressed the Conservative India Committee on his recent tour of India and Burma, dealing among other subjects with the working of the New Constitution, agricultural and rural development and labour problems. And he also stressed on the influence of modern communications on life in India.

Col. Muirhead also referred to the recent disturbances in Burma and the new road to the Chinese frontier.—Reuter.

Raw Cotton Import Duty Doubled

SLAB SYSTEM OF INCOME-TAX INTRODUCED

Waziristan Venture Costs Country Heavily

The outstanding features of the Finance Bill introduced in the Assembly on Tuesday by Sir James Grigg are an increase in the import duty on raw cotton from 6 pies to 1 anna per lb., the continuation for another year of the existing rate of salt duty, present inland postage rates, fixing of new rates of income-tax under the "slab" system, reduction of duty on "Khandsari" sugar to 8 annas per cwt., and amendment of the definition of the "factory" given in the sugar excise duty.

The revised estimates for 1938-39 show an increased income-tax revenue of 16.04 crores against an estimate of 15.25 crores, fall in customs receipts of 367 lakhs finally closing in a deficit of 265 lakhs for 1938-39. The total amount to be distributed to the Provinces from income-tax revenue stood at 150 lakhs for 1938-39. There was an increase of one crore in military expenditure. Waziristan venture has cost the country 45 lakhs and the increase in salary of the British military personnel has added another 115 lakhs to the poor man's burden in 1938-39. As against this there was a saving of 94 lakhs as a result of pruning the civil expenditure.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1939-40

The Budget for 1939-40 estimates 40.10 crores against 40.14 crores of 1938-39 revised. Central Excise of 4.20 crores and an Income-tax revenue of 14.65 crores due to the introduction of new rates according to the "slab" system.

The provincial share of Income-tax amounts to 178 lakhs as against 150 lakhs last year.

The total revenue for 1939-40 is estimated at 82.15 crores as against an anticipated expenditure of 82.65 crores. This apparent deficit of 50 lakhs has been made good by the increased duty on raw cotton, from which the Finance Member expects an increased revenue of 55 lakhs. If his anticipations come true, there will be a small surplus of 5 lakhs.

THE GENERAL OPINION IN BOMBAY COMMERCIAL CIRCLES IS THAT THE INCREASE IN IMPORT DUTY OF RAW COTTON IS GRIGG'S PARTING KICK TO THE SWADESHI TEXTILES, AND A PARTING GIFT TO LANCASHIRE. INDUSTRIALISTS CONSIDER THIS INCREASED DUTY AS A SORT OF BACK DOOR PROTECTION—TO BRITISH TEXTILES. THOUGH OFFICIAL CIRCLES HAVE ADVERTISED THAT THIS DUTY WILL BE AN INCENTIVE TO THE INDIAN COTTON GROWER TO SPECIALISE IN LONG STAPLE, THIS PLEA IS DISCOUNTED IN NON-OFFICIAL CIRCLES WHICH CONSIDER IT OMINOUS IN VIEW OF THE IMPENDING TRADE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND INDIA.

THE OTHER FEATURE OF THE BUDGET IS INTRODUCTION OF THE "SLAB" SYSTEM WITH ITS CONCOMITANT INCREASE IN MAXIMUM RATE OF INCOME-TAX AND THE ABOLITION OF THE EXEMPTION LIMIT OF SUPER-TAX.

(FULL BUDGET STATEMENT ON PAGE 8)

Rangoon Struck By Panic

Several Injured In Clash

RANGOON, Feb. 28.

Seventeen Hindus and nine Muslims were injured, and one Muslim was fatally stabbed as a result of a serious Hindu-Muslim clash in Rangoon last night. The City is panic-stricken but the Police and Military have restored order. The situation appears to be normal.

This morning a young Gurkha shop employee assaulted a Muslim woman and her children, fatally stabbing her brother who intervened over the quarrel. Muslims resented this attack and started attacking the Hindu shopkeepers and passersby, destroying their shops. The locality is now being regularly patrolled by the Military.—United Press.

NEW DUTY FROM TO-DAY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

Duty on raw cotton will be doubled as from to-morrow.—A. P.

Assembly Adjourned Till March 7

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

After the introduction of the Finance Bill by Sir James Grigg, the Assembly adjourned till March 7.—A. P.

Ex-King Alfonso of Spain paid a visit to the Vatican to see the final arrangements for the Conclave, while, it is announced, that Mr. De Valera, Prime Minister, will lead the official Eire Delegation for the Coronation of the new Pope.

Vestments of the new Pope are on view on the shop window of a firm of tailors who have prepared the first vestments of every Prelate for the past 150 years in a small street near Pantheon.—Reuter

Rashtrapati Speaks Out

No Truck With British Premier's Weak-kneed Policy

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

The Associated Press learns that on hearing that the British Government were contemplating granting recognition to General Franco's Government, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, sent the following cable to Mr. Chamberlain, British Premier on February 25:—

"ON BEHALF OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE, WE EMPHATICALLY PROTEST AGAINST RECOGNITION OF FRANCO AND THE BETRAYAL OF THE LEGALLY CONSTITUTED SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

INDIA HAS THROUGHOUT GIVEN HER SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT TO THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AND CONSIDERS SUCH RECOGNITION AS A VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MORALITY".

SUBHAS FREE FROM FEVER ON TUESDAY

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

A bulletin issued at 9-30 p. m. to-day on the condition of the Congress President's health states:—

"Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was free from high fever during the past 24 hours. His temperature touched normal for a few hours this morning, but it exceeded 99 degrees since 4 p. m. to-day, and remains unchanged till this moment.

"As it is natural towards the end of such a serious malady, the degree of exhaustion and prostration is severe. The progress towards recovery of his usual vitality is still a painfully slow process."—A. P.

RAJKOT SETTLEMENT PROSPECTS

Gandhiji Making Desperate Efforts To Attend Tripuri Session

RAJKOT, Feb. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi spent one of the busiest days to-day being engaged from early morning till midnight. Immediately after his return from jail he visited the Thakore Saheb at his palace and had ninety minutes talk with him. He returned home at 10 p. m. and thereafter held prolonged talks with Parishad workers.

MAHATMA'S TALKS WITH THAKORE SAHEB

Replying to a question by journalists about the chance of his going to Tripuri, Gandhiji said "I still entertain the hope that there will be an honourable settlement and I am making desperate efforts to go to Tripuri, as early as possible. It is, however, difficult for me to say whether I will be able to leave before the week-end."

Regarding the trend of peace talks that had been going on since yesterday there is greater optimism to-day than was the case yesterday. All parties concerned appear to believe that a settlement is not distant.—A. P.

Why Mahatma Meets Viceroy

(Special To "The Chronicle")

Labour Indictment Of Chamberlain

CENSURE MOTION IN COMMONS

British Premier's Apologia For Spanish Betrayal

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Questioning the authority of Mr. Chamberlain to act independently in the matter of recognition of General Franco, Major Attlee moved the labour vote of censure in the Commons. He again took the Premier to task for not acquainting the House earlier with the decision to recognise Gen. Franco and recalled that Mr. Chamberlain yesterday objected to being cross-examined on the matter.

Mr. Chamberlain said: I said "without notice."

TISSUE OF HALF TRUTHS"

CONTINUING, MAJOR ATTLEE SAID THAT MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY HIS ACTION WAS "A TISSUE OF HALF TRUTHS WHICH ARE WORSE THAN LIES." THE PRIME MINISTER HAD TRIED TO MAKE OUT THAT THAT PART UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT WAS VERY WEAK BUT, CLAIMED MAJOR ATTLEE, THERE WAS AN EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT WITH AN EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT ARMY OF HALF MILLION IN REPUBLICAN SPAIN. THESE WERE NOT CONDITIONS JUSTIFYING RECOGNITION ON GEN. FRANCO.

Major Attlee said that Mr. Chamberlain had done more than any man to show his contempt for International Law. He wanted to know what assurance the Prime Minister had got that when Gen. Franco was recognised, he would not at once join the Berlin-Rome axis

PERSONAL ATTACK REGRETTED

Mr. Chamberlain replying said that it must be a long time since he had listened to such a series of bitter personal attacks upon a single individual. He reminded the House that they were debating a subject of very great importance and it did not seem to him to be in accordance with their dignity that the discussion should degenerate into a personal squabble.

Referring to Major Attlee's accusations yesterday, Mr. Chamberlain denied that he misled the House in order to avoid a debate. Major Attlee had plainly implied that M. Daladier had told the French Chamber on February 24 that the British Government had reached a decision on the recognition of General Franco. Mr. Chamberlain claimed that Major Attlee's quotation of M. Daladier, when examined, did not bear that out.

TWO DESIRES

After reading the actual quotation, the Prime Minister said that it was not a decision but an expression of opinion. "We had two desires. We considered that the moment had come, when recognition ought to be afforded to Gen. Franco, but we wished to keep in close harmony with the French Government and we were not prepared to grant recognition until we were satisfied that the French were in agreement with us on that subject."—Reuter.

IN KEEPING WITH PRACTICE

Dealing with the point that the Government's action was a gross breach of international traditions, the Prime Minister said that it was not as was thought the first action of this kind.

Could the republican Government command a sufficiency, either of munitions or of food to be able to carry on the struggle for any prolonged period or with a reasonable chance of ultimate success? As for the Republican Government, nobody could say how much of it remained or where it was to be found. The President had resigned, some of the ministers were in France and some in Spain and it was doubtful if that Government could be considered the legal power.

SPANISH SOVEREIGNTY

"I say that so far from our action having been a gross breach of international traditions, it would have been such a breach, if we had refused to recognise Gen. Franco". Mr. Chamberlain said that if they had withheld the recognition of Gen. Franco it would not have helped the Republican Government or the people of Madrid. It would have embittered their relations with the new Government and destroyed any influence they might have with Gen. Franco. He added that Gen. Franco had given the British Government assurances against general reprisals for strictly political offences. Mr. Chamberlain then read a message from Gen. Franco embodying these assurances and added. "Spain is not disposed to accept any foreign intervention that might impair her dignity or infringe on her sovereignty."

WANTED IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE

They could not be certain of the French attitude until Friday and he was perfectly correct in saying that a final decision could not be taken until Friday had passed and it was in fact taken over the week-end.

"What is wanted now is cessation of hostilities. (Cheers.) Anything that the British Government can do to help bring about an armistice in which some discussions can take place between representatives of the two sides, we should gladly do. I trust that not many days will pass before we hear that such an armistice has been agreed upon. Once fighting has come to an end, we hope that all Spaniards may unite and repair the destruction that has taken place and build up a prosperous and happy country which will be worthy of their own glorious past".—Reuter.

STATES' ISSUE TO THE FORE

R.T.C. WITH PRINCES AND DEWANS TO FOLLOW

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

DELHI, Feb. 28.

I understand on reliable authority that Mahatma Gandhi will have an interview with the Viceroy in Delhi on the question of Indian States in the near future, whose name of the prominent Indian Princes as well as the Dewans will be requested to join in the talks. Among the Dewans will be Sir. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari and Sir Akbar Hydari.

Considerable correspondence seems to have taken place between Mahatmaji and the Viceroy recently on the Indian States question before the dawn of the idea of an interview in Delhi. Though the final date of the interview is not yet fixed, it is very likely it will come on about the time when Mahatma Gandhi leaves for Chanderpur for the Gandhi Seva Sangh meeting.

The Government of India, has it is understood given a hint to Residents to stick rigidly to non-intervention policy and not to prejudice the cause of the States people. This will undoubtedly have the effect of creating a favourable atmosphere for the forthcoming parleys.

Prince Alykhan At Nairobi

NAIROBI, Feb. 28.

Prince Alykhan arrived here and he is setting out on a big safari.—Reuter.

President Azana's Resignation

GENEVA, Feb. 28.

The formal resignation of President Azana has been announced to-day. President Azana thinks defeat is inevitable and favours a rapid armistice.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Psychologist, High Qualifications from Indian and London Universities. Specialised in mental testing from N.I.I.P. London and Vienna University. Has schemes for mental, temperamental and vocational testing in India. Smart, enthusiast and has personality. Enquire Mac., 1|5, Fern Road, Calcutta. (11448)

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—a Suitable Match for the son of a Retd. Deputy Collector, B.Sc. (Ag.), reading in H.B.T.I., aged 20 years Kadimi-Agrawal (Govil Gotra). No sub-caste restrictions. Correspond with horoscope. D. C. Govilla, Vakil H.C., Dholpur. (11450)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Influential Representatives in every town to secure orders for Renowned German "Blade-Sharpner" on fixed monthly pay, Cash security necessary. Apply Amrit Agency, Kurseong. (11432)

A Typist having experience wanted. Apply in person to Manager, Bombay Motors, Ltd., New Queen's Road. (11453)

Wanted Trustworthy Clerk (general routine). Pay 30|40. Preference to applicant joining immediately with Rs. 200|300. Permanent prospects. Details Box No. 11449, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Co-Workers for well-organised Labour Movement in Karachi. Starting maintenance Rs. 100 P.M. N. A. Bechar, President, Sind Provincial Trade Union Congress, Karachi. (10702)

Wanted an Anaesthetist, scale of pay Rs. 100-10-150, plus Rs. 35 House rent allowance. Applicants must state particulars as regards age, caste, qualifications and experience of anaesthesia. The selected candidate will have to stay in the vicinity of the Hospital. The last date of applying is 15th March, '39. M. V. Mehta, Hon. Principal Medical Officer, Nowrosjee Wadia Maternity Hospital. (10690)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly, our make according latest researches. Re. 1|4 per tube. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11366)

322. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Canvassing Agents for our superior handwoven textile fabrics. Liberal terms. Apply Ananda Vilas Co., Eranhipalam Post, Calicut. (11451)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 6th proximo, this day being a Public Holiday (HOLY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 24th February, 1939.
10691

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for stores required for the Sir J. J. School of Art and the Reay Art Workshops for the period of one year commencing from 1st April, 1939.

Tender forms can be obtained on application to the undersigned Sealed tenders must reach the Superintendent of the Reay Art Workshops, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on or before 17th March, 1939, till 1 p.m. (S. T.).

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) CHAS. R. GERRARD,
Director.
Sir J. J. School of Art,
Bombay, 28th February, 1939.
10686

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of the proposed MORVI HOUSE AT RAJKOT.

Copies of specification and tender forms can be had from the following offices during Office hours on payment of Rs. 5 per copy.

SEALED TENDERS will be accepted in Morvi and Bombay at the undermentioned Offices upto 4-0 p.m. (S. T.) on 10th March, 1939 with a cash receipt of Rs. 2,500 deposited in the Morvi State Treasury.

Morvi State Authorities do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Messrs. MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
F.A., A.R.I.B.A.,
Chartered Architects,
34/38 Hamam Street, Fort,
Bombay.

The Manager & Engineer-in-Chief,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
10688

ACWORTH LEPER HOME.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of (1) Food-stuffs, (2) Clothing and (3) Miscellaneous Stores to the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga during the year 1939-40, will be received upto 1 p. m. (B. T.) on THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1939.

All tenders should be addressed to the President and delivered at the Office of the Honorary Treasurer of the Home at the Municipal Head Office opposite the Victoria Terminus, Fort, Bombay, with the required deposits. The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribing the description of the articles tendered for.

Form of contract, specification, etc, will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5 and the undersigned will on application, furnish any information that may be required.

The President of the Board reserves the right to accept quotations for any one or more of the tendered schedules and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the President,
R. K. MHATRE,
Honorary Secretary,
Acworth Leper Home.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Head Office,
Opposite the Victoria Terminus,
Fort, Bombay,
Bombay, 28th February, 1939.
10709

Public Notices

THE KARACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members and the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from the 10th day of March, 1939, to the 25th day of March, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
THE UNITED EASTERN AGENCIES, LTD.
Managing Agents,
A. F. PEARSON,
Resident Manager.
Karachi, 24th February, 1939.
10687

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ADAMJI USMAN and ABDUL LATIF USMAN have contracted to sell to our client the property hereunder described. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of quit and Ground Rent (since redeemed) land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Durga Street, Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District and in the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (174) one hundred and seventy four square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2, New No. 11841, Old Survey No. 2, New Survey No. 7/51 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5260 and formerly under Street No 30 but now under Street No. 30 and bounded, on or towards the West by Durga Passage, on or towards the North by the property of Kazi Abdul Karim, on or towards the East by the said Durga Street and on or towards the South by the property of Abdulla Miya Kadwani and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1101 of Mahim Division.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1939.

MESSRS. SOMJEE AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(10705)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 1897 of 1938.

KHOJA MITHABHAI NATHOO, a registered firm, carrying on business as Metal Merchants and Commission Agents at Tamba Kanta, Pydhoni, Hanuman Building, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

SHA WADILAL CHIMANLAL, a firm, carrying on business as Metal Merchants and Commission Agents at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

UPON Reading the affidavit of Chunilal Baldeodas a partner in the plaintiff firm abovenamed affirmed on the 30th day of January, 1939.

LET ALL PARTIES CONCERNED attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers on MONDAY, the 13th day of March, 1939, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon on the hearing of an application on the part of the plaintiffs that they be at liberty to sign Judgment in this suit against the defendants abovenamed for Rs. 4,895-2-6 with further interest on Rs. 4,500 at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from 11th November, 1938, till judgment and costs of the suit and interest on judgment.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1939.

This Chamber Summons was taken out by Messrs. PURNANAND and JASUBHAI, Attorneys for Messrs. Khoja Mithabhai Nathoo a firm, the plaintiffs abovenamed.

(Sd.) PURNANAND & JASUBHAI,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

To
1. Chimanlal Narottamdas, Esqr., and
2. Wadilal Narottamdas, Esqr., Partners in the defendant firm.

Affidavit of Chunilal Baldeodas, a partner, in the plaintiffs firm solemnly affirmed on the 30th day of January, 1939, will be used in support of this Summons.
10700.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for Six Driver Electricians in the grade of Rs. 60-3/2-75 per month and Twelve Oilmen in the grade of Rs. 25-1/2-30 per month for the Suburban Water Supply Stations.

Candidates for Driver Electricians' Posts should possess Electrical Supervisor's Certificate from Bombay, P. W. D., and should have at least three years' experience in electrical and mechanical work and should be capable of looking after oil engines and pumping machinery.

Selected candidates shall be required to look after the entire Water Supply Stations and other allied work.

Free unfurnished quarters will be supplied if and when available.

Candidates for Oilmen's Posts should have practical experience of compressors and pumping machinery.

Applications should be addressed to the Chief Officer and forwarded so as to reach him on or before 10th March, 1939.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI.
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
27th February, 1939.
(10704)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

It has come to our clients' knowledge that some persons and dealers in Bombay are using empty tins in which our clients' well-known product "ACORN" brand Skim Milk Powder is sold, for the sale of inferior brands of Skim Milk Powder in order to pass them off as our clients' product, the "ACORN" brand Skim Milk Powder. Our clients are taking steps to bring to justice the said persons and dealers engaged in this dishonest trade. In the meanwhile we have to warn all dealers against dealing in these spurious goods and also urge upon the buying public to satisfy themselves that they are getting only our clients' genuine product.

SOLOMON & CO.,
Attorneys for
MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD.
10684.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANEKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any), will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground comprised in Guzdar's Private Scheme, sanctioned by Government, situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1190 square yards or thereabouts and being Plot No. F. 15 of the said Guzdar's Private Scheme in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by another land of the Vendor being Plot F. 8, on the North by South Avenue Road, on the West by 15th Road and on the South by another land of the Vendor being Plot F. 14.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1939.

KHARAS AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10694.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAFAKATHUSSEIN EBRAHIM, SAFIABOO, widow of Ebrahim Mulla Mahomedally Mala, SARABAI EBRAHIM and RUBABBAI EBRAHIM, heirs and Legal Representatives of the deceased Ebrahim Mulla Mahomedally Mala, all of Bombay Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, maintenance, easement, bequest or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground, situate at Abdul Rehman Street, without the Fort in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 80 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 572, New No. 2721, Old Survey No. 3455-3457, New Survey No. 2103 to 2105 and Cadastral Survey No. 652, Division Mandvi together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 80, Street No. Old 353 and New No. 91 and bounded as follows: On the North by the property of Dr. Cutinoo, on the South by the property secondly described, on the East by the Sweeper's passage, on the West by the said Abdul Rehman Street.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (freehold land) or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Abdul Rehman Street, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 80 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 572, New No. 2721 and Old Survey No. 3458, New Survey No. 2104 and Cadastral Survey No. 652, Division Mandvi and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 79 and Street No. Old 351, New No. 93 and bounded as follows: On the North by the property firstly described, on the South by the property of Pallonji Kanjibhai, on the East by a gully and on the West by the said Abdul Rehman Street.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1939.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10685.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. HAJI ABDULLA KARIM of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 5th Kamathipura Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 166 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3802, New No. 10435 Old Survey No. 3374, New Survey No. 6089 and 4/6090 and Cadastral Survey No. 117 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 1504 (1) and Street No. formerly 180-182 but now 139 and bounded as follows:—On the East formerly by the property of Abdullalli Dawoodji but now of Yusufali Gullamhussein Bandookwalla, on the West formerly by the property of Tyabji Ebrahim but now of Fidahussein Abdulhussein, on the North by 5th Kamathipura Street and on the South by a Sweeper's passage.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1939.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10695.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 142 of 1939.

JOSEPH FRANCIS DROUCETTE DIAS, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing and carrying on business at Pherozshah Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of himself and all other creditors of Chhotalal Harkisondas Shah late of Bombay Jain Inhabitant residing at the time of his death at Walkeshwar outside the Fort. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

1. NAGINLAL CHHOTALAL HARKISONDAS SHAH, of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, residing at Walkeshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay and, (2). GULABBAI widow of Chhotalal Harkisondas Shah of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, residing at Walkeshwar outside the Fort of Bombay. ... Defendants.

To,
The Creditors of Chhotalal Harkisondas Shah, deceased.

Pursuant to the order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell on the 31st day of January, 1939, Notice is hereby given under Order I, rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, that this suit has been filed by the abovenamed Plaintiff against the defendants herein on behalf of himself and all other creditors of the deceased Chhotalal Harkisondas Shah, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That it may be declared that a sum of Rs. 6,203-2-0, and interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the 31st day of January 1939 till Judgment is due by the estate of the said deceased to the Plaintiff.
(b) That if necessary but not otherwise an account in respect of the said amount due to the Plaintiff may be taken by and under the direction of this Hon'ble Court.
(c) That the estate of the said deceased including the lease of the theatre known as Saraswati Cinema (New Elphinstone Talkies) together with the machinery, furniture and general paraphernalia contained in the said two theatres viz: Victoria Talkies and Saraswati Cinema (New Elphinstone Talkies) as well as the other assets of the deceased including the banking accounts may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court.
(d) That for the said purpose all necessary directions may be given inquiries made and orders passed.
(e) That if necessary accounts in respect of the said theatres and the working thereof may be taken by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court.
(f) That the Court Receiver may be appointed Receiver of the said theatre known as Saraswati Cinema or New Elphinstone Talkies taken on lease by the said deceased as aforesaid including the machinery, furniture and other paraphernalia contained in the said two theatres viz:—Victoria Talkies and Saraswati Cinema or New Elphinstone Talkies and of the motor cars, the Banking accounts, the other furniture and the pots and pans and all other assets of the said deceased more particularly set out in the list Exhibit "B" to the plaint with such powers as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit.
(g) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants, their servants and agents may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from dealing with or disposing of the said lease in respect of the said theatre known as Saraswati Cinema or New Elphinstone Talkies including the machinery, furniture and paraphernalia in the said two theatres viz: Victoria Talkies and Saraswati Cinema or New Elphinstone Talkies and the Banking accounts and the said two motor cars and the other furniture and the other assets of the said deceased mentioned in prayer (c) above.
(h) For interim Receiver in terms of prayers (f) and (g) above.
(i) That the amounts found due to the Plaintiff on the taking of the accounts as aforesaid may be ordered to be paid to the Plaintiff out of the assets of the said deceased.
(j) That interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the amounts so found due to the Plaintiff may be ordered to be paid to the Plaintiff out of the assets of the said deceased from Judgment till payment.
(k) That the costs of this suit of the Plaintiff may be ordered to be paid out of the assets of the said deceased and.
(l) That the Plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of this case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 13th day of March, 1939.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master
(Ed.)
J. H. MAJMUDAR.

The 14th day of February, 1939
Messrs. LAKHIA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
(10709)

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 800 of 1929.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

THE SANAND COTTON INDUSTRIES CO., LTD., by its Official Liquidator, the Court Liquidator High Court, Bombay and others. ..... Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Commissioner High Court has POSTPONED the sale by Public Auction of the immovable property with Ginning Factory, standing thereon situate at Kasba Sanand Peta Tukadi Mahal Sanand Zilla Tukdi, Ahmedabad, containing by admeasurement about 4 Acres and 21 Gunthas and bearing Survey Nos. 411, 419, 419, 411, 411, 411, 410, 419, 410, 419 and 419 and 420/3 from the 23rd instant to Tuesday the 7th day of March, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. in his office.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of MESSRS. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW AND CO., Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
10689.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Letters of Administration of the property and credits (estate and effects) of MALATIBAI alias SARASWATIBAI wife of Kashinath Ramchandra Gunjikar, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of her death at 17 Mathew Road, Bombay 4 ..... Deceased.

KASHINATH RAMCHANDRA GUNJIKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Professor at the Royal Institute of Science, residing at 17 Mathew Road, Bombay 4, being appointed to apply for and obtain Letters of Administration of the property and credits of the deceased abovenamed for the use and benefit of her minor children Ramchandra, Indumati and Padmavati and limited to the period of minority of any one of them. ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 20th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 20th day of February, 1939.
MESSRS. MULGAOKAR & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
10710.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAIKHUSHROO MERWANJI MEHTA and others all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client, free from incumbrances, the undermentioned properties. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ebrahim Building, 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—ALL those pieces of land, situate at Chakala, Taluka Salsette, District Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Kooria, admeasuring 77 Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing the following Numbers etc.:——

Entry Nos.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Falni Nos.	Area. Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs.as.ps.
92 M.	30	,,	14	3	0- 2-3.
41 M.	26	,,	9	12	0- 8-0.
Do.	Do.	,,	12 (parts)	10	0- 7-0.
Do.	Do.	,,	13	2	0- 2-0.
Do.	Do.	,,	14 ,,	2	0- 2-6.
Do.	Do.	,,	15 ,,	12	0-10-3.
Do.	Do.	,,	16 ,,	26	1- 8-0.
Do.	Do.	,,	17 ,,	10	0- 8-0.
				77	4- 0-0.

and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Juram Marian Gonsalves, on or towards the West partly by the property formerly of Framroze Merwanji Mehta and partly by the property secondly described and the property of Framji Camaji Cama, on or towards the North by the property formerly of the said Framroze Merwanji Mehta and on or towards the South by the property of the heirs of L. B. Pereira.

SECONDLY:—Portion shown surrounded in red colour boundary lines and marked with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F. on the plan annexed to the Agreement for Sale, dated 19th September, 1938, admeasuring in the aggregate 3636 square yards or thereabouts out of ALL that piece of land together with the buildings thereon, situate at Gundavli in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in Taluka Salsette, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 14894 square yards or thereabouts and bearing the following Numbers:——

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area. Acres. Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs.as.ps.
B F.	24 A	4	0	1 - 1/2	6- 0-0.
K.549	94	1-2-3.	1-2-3.	1 - 3¾	7-15-0.
D. 19	94	5-6	5-6.	1 - 1½	5-13-0.
D.117	94	4.2.	0.	0 - 1½	0- 5-0.
				3 - 7¼	20- 1-0.

and bounded on or towards the East by the property formerly of Framroze Merwanji Mehta, on or towards the West by the Pereira Road, on or towards the North partly by the Andheri Marole Road, and partly by the property of Framji Camaji Cama and on or towards the South partly by the property of Framji Camaji Cama and partly by the property of Pereira.

Dated, this 28th day of February, 1939.

LAKHIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

10706

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT BABULLA TANK ROAD NEAR NOOR BAUG.

Under instructions from Messrs. Gulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Jafferbhai Hirjibhoy Allarakhia the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1340 of 1938 (Jafferbhai H. Allarakhia and another vs. Sakinabai widow of Gulamhusein H. Allarakhia and others) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the premises on respective dates as under:—

Lot No. 1 & 2. On Friday, the 10th March 1939, at 4 p.m. (S. T.)

No. 1—Piece of Freehold Land with building thereon admeasuring about 328 sq. yds. and situate at Babula Tank Road, bearing Municipality St. Nos. 32, 34, 36 and bounded on the East by a passage, on the West by the property of J. J. Hospital, on the North by the property of Gulamhusein. H. Allarakhia, and on the South by the Babulla Tank Road.

No. 2—Pieces of Freehold Land with building thereon admeasuring about 495 sq yds. and bearing Municipal St. Nos. 30—A.

Lot No. 3 and 4—On Friday the 17th March 1939 at 4 P. M. (S. T.).

No. 3—Piece of Freehold Land with building thereon admeasuring about 400 sq. yds. and bearing St. No. 2—18.

No. 4—Piece of Freehold Land with building thereon admeasuring about 216 sq yds. and bearing Municipal St No. 30.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Gullamali Noorani and Co. Solicitors, Tamarind Lane Fort or the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,

From TO-MORROW
PRAKASH'S
CRIME-THRILLER
HERO NO. 1
at SUPER Talkies

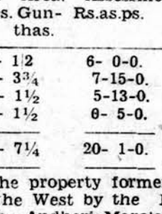
Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY at Foras Road (close to Empire Terrace and opp. Banker Building), on FRIDAY, the 10th March, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises under instructions from Mr. H. C. Captain, the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court consolidated suits Nos. 2274 of 1931 and 1009 of 1932 and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree Absolute for Sale therein dated the 30th January, 1936.

All that piece of private leasehold land admeasuring according to the Cadastral Survey Register 297 Sq. Yds. (held on lease for 99 years with two options for renewal, the annual ground rent being Rs. 243/12/-) situate at Foras Road bearing Cadastral Survey No. 99 of Tardeo Division and Municipal E Ward No. 2946, Street No. 132 with the building thereon.

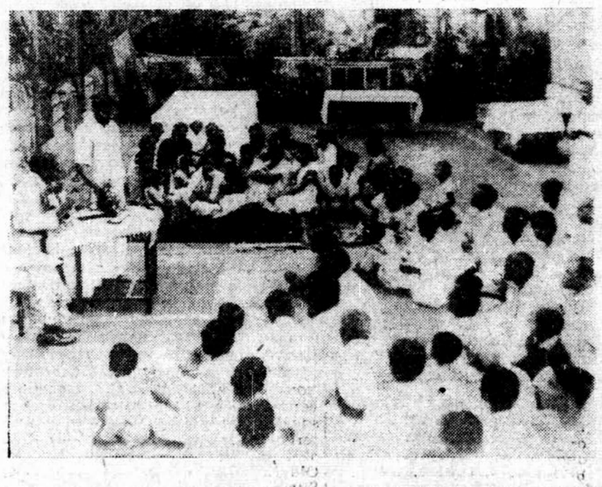
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the said Receiver. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort,
Bombay.



THIS GIRL IS NEWS—
She is BABY VIMAL in
HUNS PICTURES MARATHI
DEVATA
AT
WEST-END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie (2nd from left) was chief Guest at the Annual Social Gathering of the Sir J. J. School of Art. to his left is Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director of the School.
Photo shows gathering witnessing the variety entertainments.



Dr. C. R. Reddy (seated extreme left) Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, who was given a reception by the local Andhra Maha Sabha on Sunday.

AROUND THE COURTS

Shamdasani's Complaint Against Central Bank Auditors

Bombay, Tuesday.

At the resumed hearing of the case in the Court of Mr. I. S. Haji against Sir Hugh Cocke, Sir Shapurji Billimoria and Mr. Paymaster, the Auditors of the Central Bank, who have been charged under Section 199 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 282 of the Indian Companies Act with having issued the Auditors Report in respect of the Balance Sheet of the Central Bank as at 31st Dec., 1925 false in material particulars, Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, the complainant, herein presented an application to the Magistrate to the effect that he was disqualified from inquiry into or trying or committing for trial this and other five cases on his board on the ground that he was a tenant of the Central Bank.

After setting forth the reasons for the application Mr. Shamdasani proceeds:—

"I submit that it is clearly incumbent upon Your Worship to forbear from inquiring into or trying or committing for trial the above case as also the remaining 5 cases, being Nos. 806/S, 807/S, 808/S, 809/S and 810/S of 1937 on Your Worship's Board in which the Central Bank and/or its Directors, Auditors and other Officers are the Accused and to bring the above fact to the notice of the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate so that he may under the provisions of Section 528 of the Code withdraw all the above cases or recall the same and refer the same to any other Magistrate competent to inquire into or try or commit for trial the same.

I have asserted my right in the matter and demanded justice. I trust the same will not be denied to me".

The hearing of the application is proceeding.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCIER'S CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The case of John Woolcotte Forbes, who was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. at the instance of the Sydney Police, and against whom extradition proceedings have been instituted, came up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, this morning.

Mr. C. M. Eastley of Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the accused.

At the outset Mr. Eastley said that the arrest of Mr. Forbes was illegal in that the section of the City Police Act which was applied in the case was 'ultra vires' His client obeyed the Court's order in appearing in Court but under protest in the circumstances. The Court had rejected the application for the release of the accused.

On being asked by the Court to put in an application in regard to the objection to the procedure. Counsel stated he was only making a protest.

Asked why the matter was not taken to the High Court, Counsel replied that they appeared there without prejudicing their right to do so.

Sergeant Moore of the C.I.D was then examined. A cablegram from the Commissioner of Police, Sydney, to arrest Forbes, who was on his way to Bombay; was produced in Court.

On instructions from the Court Sydney was cabled for further particulars. Two cables were received in reply. It was stated therein that Forbes was wanted on a cheating and conspiracy charge in respect of an aggregate sum of £9,400

Detective Nye of the Australian Police subsequently arrived in Bombay with the warrant of arrest from Australia. It was sent to the Government of India for endorsement, which duly arrived

Forbes was put under arrest on the 25th instant. As Mr. Petigara was proceeding with the case when Mr. Eastley represented to the Magistrate that it was a serious case, where the liberty of a person was at stake and that he was handicapped in that he was not given an opportunity to study the various documents put in against his client. He remarked that the point was not sufficiently appreciated.

The Magistrate asked Mr. Eastley to explain who did not appreciate.

The latter stated that the Court did not appreciate the fact and that he did not mean any disrespect to the Court. On being asked by the Court to withdraw the remark, Mr. Eastley did so saying that he withdrew any remarks offensive to the Court.

On the representation of Counsel that he be given an opportunity to go through the documents before proceeding further, the Magistrate postponed the case to Wednesday.

He directed Mr. Petigara to allow counsel to examine the documents.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express,	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi,

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

Your Favourite to the Fore!
BIBBO BEAMING WITH A NEW BRILLIANCE!
SAGAR MOVIETONE presents
SABITA DEVI
in India's First Slapstick Comedy:
'Ladies Only'
with
SURENDRA, BIBBO, PRABHA,
ADVANI HARISH.
2ND WEEK
Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
TO-MORROW
Matinee: 1-30 p.m.
Book Early....Phone 41561
Rathod

SCRATCH THE ENEMY
and FIND A FRIEND!
Bombay HAS FOUND ONE
IN
A PICTURE that NATION NEEDS!
FROM
NEW THEATRES
THE
ENEMY
(DUSHMAN)
Starring:—
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI,
NAJAM, JAGDEESH, PRITHVIRAJ
NEMO & DEVBALA
Photography and Direction:
SJT. NITIN BOSE
Music:
Sjt. PUNKAJ MULLICK
RUNNING SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
EXCELSIOR
THEATRE ..... FORT
DAILY: 4-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
—:AND:—
KRISHNA
TALKIES: DUBASH THEATRE
Time:—Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
To-morrow being MOHARRUM Holiday Matinee at 1-45 P.M.

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

CONSTANCE BENNETT IS ATTENDED AT ALL TIMES ON THE "TAILSPIN" SET BY A SECRETARY, MAID AND CHAUFFEUR.
OH, BOY!
MARTHA RAYE HAS WORKED WITH AN ANIMAL IN EVERY PICTURE SHE HAS MADE.... IN "NEVER SAY DIE" SHE GETS KISSED BY A BEAR!
DIRECTOR W. S. VAN DYKE IS AN INTREPID BIG GAME HUNTER..... BUT HE HAS A HORROR OF MOTHS!

HINDI VIDYAPITH

The following are the Numbers of the Successful Candidates, in the above examination held on February 19:

First Class with Distinction: 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 14, 17, 21, 27, 74, 94, 103, 147, 172, 185

First Class: 4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 24, 28, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 43, 52, 54, 56 57 66 67 70 71 76 77 78 80 89 95 97 108 112 137 146 149 154 155 156 159 168 173 174 178 181 186 and 190

Second Class: 12 18 22 26 29 31 36 39 44 46 47 48 49 50 55 61 63 64 65 69 75 81 83 84 85 87 88 93 96 98 99 100 101 101 106 110 111 115 116 130 131 139 141 150 153 157 161 162 164 165 166 167 169 170 177 179 182 183 184 188 189 192 194 195 196 197.

Pass Class: 30 41 45 53 59 60 62 68 73 79 105 107 108 114 117 118 119 120 121 123 124 125 126 129 132 133 135 136 138 142 143 144 145 163 171 175 176 180 187 191 193.

The EXCELSIOR

Next Saturday

Fresh from his triumphant exploits of ROBIN HOOD, the DASHING

Errol Flynn
Errol Flynn

LEADS

"The Dawn Patrol"

to deeds of valour and adventure that make this

WARNER BROS. EPIC

one of the most thrilling and spectacular films ever made.

PLANS OPEN! BOOK NOW!

A MYTHOLOGICAL SUPER TAMIL HIT:

"YAYATHI"

THURSDAY, will be SCREENED on 2nd March at

BROADWAY

AT 10-30 A.M.

HE ASKED THE ELEMENTS

"IS IT TRUE?"

and an echo arose in his own mind "IS IT TRUE?"—and a Sweeper Girl replied:—

It's True

SARASWATI CINETONE'S FILM EPIC WITH— BOSE, MOTILAL, BABA VYAS, P. F. CHOBHE, USHA, CHANDANI

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10

FIRST TAMIL TALKIE

SEVA SADAN

Starring:— KOKILAGANA M. S. SUBBALAXMI S. G NATESA IYER

On THURSDAY, the 2nd March, at 10 a.m.

PLAZA

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Records. 11-0 Opening of Quinquennial Conference of Indian Universities by Governor of Bombay. 1230 p.m. Purushottam Solankurkar. 12-45 similar yet different. 12-52 Four cups. 12-55 Gujri Todi. 1-0 market rates. 1-30 Ladio ploglam. 1-20 Kafi Hori. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Speed and power by Dr. Tawade. 3-50 Music. 3-55 Lawrence and Huxley, by Professor G. C. Banerjee. 4-15 Surprise entertainment. 6-0 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 6-30 For the Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar. 8-0 Pushpa Vakil & Hansa Mehta, (Gujarati) by Hira Mehta. 8-15 Pakhwaj recital by D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar. 8-30 Amirbai Karnatki. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Purushottam Solankurkar. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Agnes Barrett. pianoforte recital. 10-10 world affairs by H. V. Hodson (Relayed from the B B C) 1025 International septet. 10-40 Hazel David: Vocal Recital. 10-50 International Septet. 11.0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. & 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 to 7-30 Children's Hour. (English) 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay 1. 9-50 Amirbai Karnataki. 10-15 Poetry recitations. 10-20 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—1, 2, & 3

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

8.0 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-45 announcements. 8-50 News in English. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-10 Close down. 11-0 Opening of Quinquennial Conference of Indian Universitiese by Sir Roger Lumely.

12-30 noon to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-10 Woman's world. 7-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-50 As in Bombay 2.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

12-30 p.m. Sidney Pearch and his Orchestra. 1-17 Sidney Pearch and his Orchestra (Contd.) 1-30 Biology, How life began: by Hemendra Kumar Roy. 1-45 Cinema, by Naren Dev. 1-55 Music. 2-2 India, North and South. by Dr. Nihar Ranjan Roy. 2-20 Hope You Will Like These. 2-36 Insurance, by A. C. Sen. 5-0 For Countryside. 6-0 Ashalata Roy. 6-20 Geeta Mittra. 6-40 Moharram Programme. 7-20 Ajit Mukherjee. 7-35 Rajen Sen Gupta. 7-55 Ajit Mukherjee. 8-5 Architecture in Bengal, (Bengali) by Jamini Sen. 9-5 Army and R. A. F. Inter-Regimental Boxing Championships Semi Finals.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

12-30 p.m. to 3-15 As in Calcutta I.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. to 10-50 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. It Might Interest You. 2-5 Water Veins of the City, by T. R. Srinivasachariar. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Things of Interest, (Tamil) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 Famous Men of Letters. 4-20 Music. 5-0 Gangadharam Pillai of Conjeevaram: Nagaswaram. 6-0 Vishnu Pant Pagnis. Songs from Tukaram. 6-20 Carnatic Orchestra: Malavi. 6-30 Gangadharam Pillai of Conjeevaram: Nagaswaram. 7-0 Begada. 7-5 Marriage. 7-15 Cameos from Tamil Poetry. by P. Sri. 7-30 Shrimatis Leela and Sarojini: Vocal Duets. 8-30 Shrimati Savitribai of Mannargudi: Gottuvadyam. 9-20 Culture—is it a Conspiracy?. by C. R. Gerard. 9-35 Shrimati Savitribai of Mannargudi: Gottuvadyam. 10-0 AIR Artist: Flute.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. to 2-30 As in Madras I.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. As in Madras I. 6-0 Bhajan. 6-10 Parasitic Diseases of Cattle, (Telugu), 6-20 Adhyatma Ramayanam. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I. 9-35 Symphony Concert. (Relayed from Museum Theatre, Egmore.)

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-5 p.m. Classical Music. 6-25 Bai Laxmibai of Baroda. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Vidya Seth (Amateur). 7-35 Kumari Sheila Shaida. 7-45 Tareekh-I-Karbala. (Hindustani) by Mirza Mustafa Ali Hamadani. 8-0 Vidya Seth (Amateur). 8-20 Kumari Sheila Shaida (Amateur). 8-40 Geets. 8-55 Vidya Seth (Amateur). 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Legal Miscellany, by M. L. Chowla. 10-5 Umra Zia Begam. 10-20 Kumari Sheila Shaida (Amateur). 10-45 Ratan Prabha.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Pandit S. N. Ratanjankar. 6-10 Hori. 6-30 For Children. 7-0 Bhushan. 7-15 Shrimati Champak Sarangan. 7-30 Hori. 8-0 Do Dookandar, (Hindustani), by 'Sakuni'. 8-15 Kumari Malti Sane. 8-25 Bhola Nath Bhattacharya. 8-30 Majlis-I-Aza. 9-50 Kumari Malti Sane. 10-5 Shrimati Champak Sarangan. 10-20 Pandit S. N. Ratanjankar.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Songs I Like: George Gibbs (Baritone). 8-0 Royal Palaces. 3: Kensington Palace. 8-30 B B C Empire Orchestra. 9-30 News. 9-50 Welsh Folk-Songs, with Harp. 10-10 World Affairs, by H. V. Hodson.

Dread pyorrhea strikes 4 people out of 5. Don't *you* become its victim. Start today to guard your gums while you brush your teeth with FORHAN'S.

Forhan's is *different* from ordinary toothpastes. It does BOTH jobs: : : cleans teeth : : : saves gums, because it contains a special ingredient for the gums. Don't wait. Buy a tube *now!*

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India's Newest Prize Star who brings Culture and grace to Indian Screenland.....

In Bombay Talkies' Greatest Triumph

BHABI

with

P. JAIRAJ

Meera—Mayadevi—M. Nazir, P. F. Pithawala—Gyanchandra, Ramashukul—V. H. Desai

Now in the

11th WEEK

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

ROXY

ADHIKAR

GOING STRONG AT

PLAZA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Allow People To Manage Their Affairs Say Property-Holders

Hooseinbhoy Laljee Quotes Figures In Support Of Theory That Tax Will Harm Landlords

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee said in the course of his speech before a meeting of Property-holders in Bombay:

I feel certain that to this large assembly a long speech is not required of me to command this resolution to your acceptance because ever since it was announced that 10 per cent property tax was going to be put it is a fact that all the intelligent people of this city have not only been discussing the same but they have been expressing an opinion that the same is not at all right, fair and proper. I am sure Government must be aware of it and therefore I say it is the duty of the Government of the people to act upon it.

The surprise, the stir, the pity and the pain this announcement has caused are for the following reasons.

First of all it is the duty of every Government and more so of the people's government to promote, encourage and help the great institute which is known as the Local Self-Government. I ask whether they are doing anything of the kind, not only that but I charge Government with doing an act which is going to kill the Local Self-Government, this is a serious charge and I will justify it. The Municipal Corporation, Bombay, is the only institution in the whole of India which has a mixed electorate, it is the only Institution, which is the care of the people. It is an Institute which is proud of being able to supply daily 90 gallons per ahead of clean pure water. It is an Institute which has kept up the health of the city and which gives to the poor of the City Free and Compulsory Education. It is an Institute which provides drainage, roads, lighting, etc., etc., like of which few cities can boast of.

Now from what source is all this available? It is available from its taxation. If therefore a Government is out to destroy or in any way prejudice the same, will you not charge that Government with killing the Local Self-Government. It is said that city can bear this enormous tax. I will give you the figures and you will see how heavily we are taxed but before that I must say that this belief leads me to believe that our present Government unfortunately has shown us its ignorance not only with regard to administration of our Local Self-Government but of the general principle of taxation.

The city has debt of 16 crores and she pays nearly half of her income of 3 1|4 towards interest, in fact the house tax income goes towards payment of the debt and the other half towards services. In almost all the cities of the world, taxes are collected from occupier but here in this city it is from property owners. The incident of taxation in 1908 was Rs. 8-14 per head and total of 1 crore in 1918 it was Rs. 15-14 per head and total of 1 3|4 crores in 1938 it was Rs. 23-10-9 per head and total 3 1|2 crores.

Then again if you see the figures of the property tax in this 30 years you will find that from 30 lakhs they have gone up to 1,25,00,000 and service tax also from 30 lakhs to 1,08,00,000. So now no one can deny that while services have been improving and the service are paid from its income, it is only property which has been bearing the brunt of debts incurred for creating all services.

Then again you have to consider whether Government has not entirely failed to appreciate that it is only on the credit of property tax that our loans are being float and at economical rates of interest now when the capital will be aware that the property income is charged heavily, who is going to advance you and of you get loan at favourable rates. This is a fact which Government has entirely failed to realise and therefore I say with ignorance of Government of the principle of taxation.

How long you can tax people, any Government can tax but whether it is fair, whether it could be borne, and whether it will not effect service are to be considered.

The administration of our Municipal Corporation is the most efficient, we can even take up police and I assure you. It will be more economical and better organised. You have to consider whether by this move Government has not killed the building industry and consequently the trade.

So much has been said of unemployment and nothing has been done but further unemployment is created. All Governments have building schemes for employment and this Government is out to destroy it. All Governments try to create Industry and Trade this Government is destroying it in Bombay.

I would like to know if not in Bombay where is Government going to develop Industry and Trade and find ways and means to remove unemployment or have they given up and this is an indirect attempt to mislead us all by the Bogey of Prohibition.

Have Government absolutely failed to find out ways and means to provide for Prohibition if it is to be then we want it to be in a manner and in a way as would not create great and serious evils. Investment of many are in landed properties but it seems this has not met with the approval of our Government.

Do they want us to invest in shares stocks or in loans and speculate and become speculators but even if that is done you are bound to get more and more unemployment because in such a vocation you do not require to employ anything like in the more persons than in ordinary business. It is for this reasons among others that Islam does not encourage one to rely on Interest and such circumstances forbid it. Further with slums and bad sanitation in the city and with heavy debts the nett result will be that we will soon become more and more miserable and our city ruined. I say Government have behaved in a most autocratic way worse than before they are so much up with power that they have neglected to consult, nay hear public voice and I therefore say it is pity that the people's Government should be so and it is painful to see that a first city in India is being ruined and people thrown into misery.

I ask you ladies and gentlemen to protest and protest and must not take this injustice lying down exert yourselves and to exert in right cause is the duty of a true and honest citizen. Tell Government that we do not desire them to interfere in our Local Self-Government; we are able to look after ourselves and it is the duty of People's Government to allow People to manage their affairs.

CRICKET AT KHAR GYM.

"Fathers" v. "Sons" Match Ends In A Tie

(From A Correspondent).

The annual fixture, the match between the "Fathers" v. "Sons" came off on Sunday, February 26, when a good crowd had collected to witness the game.

The "Fathers" having won the toss elected to bat first on a wet pitch and scored a total of 90 runs.

AN EXCITING MOMENT.

In the concluding stage of the game the "Sons" had to score 3 runs for the last wicket, but when the "Sons" had scored 90 a brilliant catch held H. P. Vasavada, snatched the victory from the "Sons" hands. The match ended in a tie.

SCORES.

"Fathers":—N. Subba Rao 19, R. Banidum 2, Jayaker 4, R. Mundkur 0, Ballur A. A. 31, Vasavada M. P. 9, Bhat 0, Mohanlal 5, Dinkar Rau 7, Bhaskar (not out) 5, Mookerji 0, and extras 8. Total 90.

"Sons":—P. V. Kodange 2, L. Mundkur 7, Prem Narayan 23, Palvankar 2, Udyavar 14, Bihary 9, Amlady 3, Ronen 5, Gupte 19, Surendra 1, Waman (not out) 1 and extras 4. Total 90.

BARAHIYA TAL CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

PALI, Feb. 21.

On 8th instant Tal Kisan Conference presided over by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati in which about fifteen thousand Kisans among which five thousand were females attended the Conference passed only one resolution, approving the steps taken by the Barahiya Tal Kisans launching peaceful Satyagraha, promising their full sympathy with the struggle expressing their determination to help the struggle with men and money.

The Conference was attended besides the president, by Comrades Awadheshwar Sinha, Shyamnandan, M.L.A., Mahant Shyaram Dassji Karja Nand Sharma, Chunkeshwar Sinha, N. K. Dhawal and others.

On 20-2-39 thirty seven Kisans of Panapur, Mahamadpur, Jitwarpur, etc., were arrested under Section 120 and 379. Kisans enthusiastically saw them off.

In Kothwa, Mahramchak, Faridpur all houses are closed having not a single family in those villages. 800 Kisans with 200 bullocks and 200 goats are staying in open on the bank of the river Harohar from 16th instant. The weather accompanied with rains has increased their difficulties. One can imagine their difficulties as they are in want of food, fodder and shelter. It is a pity that this has been happening in Congress regime.

Zamindars have taken violent attitude and inspite of the Government order they are taking away the crops. Kisans are peaceful.

The Kisans of Mahramchak, Kathwa and Faridpur have decided to start on 23rd instant for Patna to see the Prime Minister and the Congress leader. They will take their women, children, cart, cattle and goats. Authorities concerned have been informed about this determination.

THE GANGSTERS LET LOOSE! THE RUFFIANS RUN AMOK!

*Who are these "G MEN" of Bombay's UNDERWORLD?
*Why did they take to this sort of PROFESSION?

BE PREPARED TO SEE the MOST THRILLING CRIME-PLAY of the Year TO-MORROW Grand Opening at 2 p.m. THE

A Rex Pictures Production

REX PICTURES' MAIDEN SOCIAL THRILLER of its kind!

Secret Five

ALIAS

"PUCCA BADMASH"

Starring:— * JAL MERCHANT * VATSALA KUMTEKAR * MARUTI PAHELWAN * BHIM, * T. CHEMIST

Direction: Mr. ESSA.

* An EMPIRE TALKIE Distributors' Release.

From TO-MORROW At

THE GLOBE

SANDHURST ROAD.

PICTURES ..... They amuse and entertain people

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RUBY PICTURES have done all this In Their Maiden Venture

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Jal Merchant
Jamshedjee
Keki Bawa
Jamna-Laxmi

Daily: 4-45 7-30 10 P. M.

THIS IS THE 2ND WEEK

for they have each given the most brilliant performance of their screen career

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STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

YVONNE MOREY, TINY MIDGET IN "WIZARD OF OZ", IS THE EXACT DOUBLE OF GRETA GARBO.... IN MINIATURE!
GLORIA STUART WORE $20,000 WORTH OF PEARLS IN A SCENE FOR "THE THREE MUSKETEERS".... THE STUDIO, TAKING NO CHANCES, BARRED ALL VISITORS FROM THE SET!
A 60-YEAR-OLD COACH, EQUIPPED WITH ITS ORIGINAL WHEELS AND LEATHER SPRINGS, PLAYS THE TITLE ROLE IN "STAGECOACH".

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
for Elite Cine-Fans!

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.
TO-MORROW MATINEE 1-45 p.m.

SIXTH WEEK 6 IN FULL SWING

Mother India

In NATURAL CINE-COLOURS NOW

'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 8

Showing the FOUNDATION of the WELL-BEING of EVERY NATION

The Governor Of Bombay and LADY LUMLEY

Have, on account of the death of Lord Brabourne, CANCELLED witnessing 'Mother India' To-morrow night

CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT TO FRIDAY: AT 4,6-30 & 10 P.M.

Magnificent Love Drama!
FREDRIC MARCH
WARNER BAXTER
LIONEL BARRYMORE
GREGORY RATOFF
IN
"ROAD TO GLORY"

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P. M.
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LAST DAY!

TO-MORROW!

HER FINEST TRIUMPH!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
RICHARD GREEN
NANCY KELLY
in
SUBMARINE PATROL
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

EXTRA!
The Passing of
LORD BRABOURNE
—A great Governor and Administrator!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Sud 10, 1995
Muslim: Mohurrum 9, 1358
Parsi: Sehrever 27, 1308
Hightide: 6-53; 20-48
Lowtide: 1-32; 13-43
Sunrise: 6h. 59m.
Sunset: 6h. 45m.

Quinquennial Universities Conference. Governor to open, Convocation Hall, 11 a.m.

Thursday, March 2.

Muharram: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

S. S. 'Corfu' with mails from London of February 16 due at 4 p.m.

Friday, March 3.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

AVIDHA VILLAGE UPLIFT MEETING

There will be a meeting of the members and sympathisers of the Avidha Gam Seva Mandal, Bombay Group, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in the new Era school.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p. m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opposite Flora Fountain.

"TASK BEFORE TRIPURI"

Under the auspices of above union, the second of the series of lectures on "Task Before Tripuri" will be delivered by Mr. B. T. Randive to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. at Bajaj Wadi Station Road, Santa Cruz.

'PARLE GUJARATI MANDAL

Under the auspices of Vile Parle Gujarati Mandal Prof. Bhanushanker Vyas will deliver a public lecture on "Gujarati literature during the Narmad Yuga" to-day Wednesday at 9 p. m. at Chandra Villa, Nehru Road, Vile Parle.

LATE LORD BRABOURNE

A meeting of the Council of the Parsi Central Association held on Monday passed a condolence resolution on the death of Lord Brabourne.

The Secretaries were authorised to send a copy of the resolution to Lady Brabourne.

EROS
CENTRE of all ATTRACTIONS!
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST TWO DAYS:
"YOUTH TAKES A FLING"
with
JOEN McCREA and ANDREA LEEDS and on the Stage
at the 6-30 p.m. Show only!
FIRST APPEARANCE in BOMBAY OF
"BILLY & IRIS" & "JOY KEMP"
Who will ENTERTAIN you and then you can see them AGAIN AT THE
DINNER, DANCE and CABARET:
from 8-30 p.m. to 1-30 a.m.
AT THE
RESTAURANT and BALLROOM
A delightful spot to spend a CHEERFUL EVENING
Book your seats and Tables!

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THERMOGENE MEDICATED WADDING

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Ali Baba Goes to Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Mulga". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Youth Takes a Fling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Enemy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Enemy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-Ki-Jyot". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Sing You, Sinners". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Trade Winds". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies Only." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Adhikar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Submarine Patrol." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The Government of Bombay has reappointed Mr. R. L. Ferard as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, for the period from 14th November, 1938 to 17th Feb, 1939 and again for the period from the 6th March, 1939 to the 13th November, 1941 both days inclusive.

CYCLE-RACE ON OVAL

The National Cycling Club will run a ten mile cycle race for novices and a ten-mile race for the Intermidiates on the 12th of March 1939 round the Oval at 7 a.m. The entries should be sent to Mr. Adi R. Havewala before 10th of March. All competetors are required to have efficient brakes on their machines as per rule of the Commissioner of Police.

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI

A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) at "Sir Jivanji Mody Memorial Hall", "K. R. Cama Oriental Institute," Apollo Street, Fort, by Dr. Faridun R. Bharucha, M.Sc., D.Sc. Professor, Royal Institute of Science, on "Vitamins in food, their contribution to our vitality, health and strength". The lecture will be illustrated by the lantern. Dr. R. C. Shah of the Royal Institute of Science will preside.

KARNATAK YOUNG STUDENT FOOTBALLERS

The following gentlemen have been unanimously elected as the office-bearers for the year 1939-40.

Messrs. G. R. Shetty, President; N. G. Thingalaya, Vice-President; U. K. Ranga, General Secretary; V. S. Kakera, A. S. Salian, Jt. Hon. Treasurers; L. K. Suvarna, Chief Captain; R. T. Shetty, Vice-Captain; V. P. Amin, Captain "B" Team; M. N. Shetty Vice-Captain "B" Team; T. M. Suvarna, Captain "C" Team and M. K. Shetty, Vice-Captain "C" Team.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi classes for women will commence in the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, from Wednesday at 4-45 p. m. and be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings between 4-45 and 5-45 p. m.

Free Hindi classes are regularly working on Sunday mornings between 8 and 10-30 a. m. in the permises of the Aryan Education Society High School, Opera House Tram Terminus, Girgaon, and in the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

ANNIVERSARY OF RT. REV. BISHOP C. W. LEADBEATER

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation and the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, the Anniversary of Rt. Rev. Bishop C. W Leadbeater will be celebrated at the Besant Hall of the Blavatsky Lodge, at French Bridge, Chaupaty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p. m. The programme includes short speeches in English by Mr. R. M. Alpaiwalla, and Mr. P. O. Upadhaya, and in Gujerati by Mr. K. J. B Wadia. Arrangement will also be made to enable the audience to listen the voice of the late Bishop on a gramophone record.

DROWNING TRAGEDY AT GOKARAN FAIR

(From Our Correspondent).
KARWAR, (By Mail.)

At the annual fair of Shivratri at Gokarn a great crowd of about one lakh had gathered this year. Mr. V. R. Kasbekar, B.A., S.T.C.D., the Senior Deputy Educational Inspector of the district, having helped his wife and children to bathe in the sea, was enjoying his bath, when suddenly he was thrown back by a big wave. He was immediately helped by fellow bathers, but he could not survive the shock he received, and died.

Brahmins Condemn Limbdi Atrocities

Audich Brahmins assembled on Friday night at Hirabag under the presidentship of Mr. Ishwarlal Kalidas Vyas M.L.A. condemned the recent Limbdi atrocities. They decided to send a deputation to Limbdi and congratulated the Praja Mandal and promised their support.

They congratulated all these Brahmins, who participated in Rajkot peoples' struggle, and decided to send a batch thither.

The Khan Bahadur Hormasji Khorshedji Bhatena Hospital at Kurla which is to be opened by Hon. Dr. Gilder to-day.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The 30th annual general meeting of the Rest Ranwar Club, Bandra, was held on Sunday last at the premises of the Club, nearly all the members attended.

At the very outset the President of the club, Mr. P. P. Gonsalves moved from the chair a resolution of deep regret at the loss of His Holiness Pope Pius XI.

The secretary then read the statement of accounts for the year 1938, which were duly adopted, the election of office bearers was then taken in hand. Mr. P. P.A. Gonsalves, was re-elected President and Mr. Page D'Lima was elected Vice-President and Mr. Ignatius was elected General Secretary.

The second semi-final of the Bombay East Indian Association's open Bombay Suburban Catholic Cricket tournament run under the auspices of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, was played on Sunday last, at Danda Green, Bandra, between the Malla-Rajan XI of Bandra and the Banton Club, Dadar and resulted in a win for the former by a margin of 50 runs.

Malla-Rajan XI, now meets the Kalna Athletic Club in the hand on Sunday, March 5, at Danda Green, Bandra.

Ceylon Swimmers For Bombay

Mr. G. C. Dorsett, Brabourne Stadium, Bombay writes:—

A team of ten swimmers from Ceylon, most of whom are Ceylon Champions, will be visiting Bombay towards the end of April. Arrangements are being made for these swimmers to compete with the best swimmers from Bombay during their stay here. A Gala will be held for them at the Cricket Club of India Pool at Brabourne Stadium and it is learnt that Messrs. Golwala Brothers of the Victoria Swimming Bath intend to arrange a Water-Polo match between the visitors and a representative team from Bombay. Similar arrangements may also be made by the European Water-Polo Association at the Back-Bay and it is learned that the members of the Willingdon Sports Club would also like to see the Ceylon team in action at their own Club Pool. The team it is learnt will include four living members. The Ceylon Swimmers will be the guests of the Cricket Club of India.

BOMBAY ARYA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY

At the Pandal erected on the grounds of Seth Binodiram Balchand, near Mhatre's Studio Chowpatty to-day Wednesday to Tuesday 7th March 1939.

Morning Discourses from 8-30 a.m. to 11 a. m. in Arya Samaj Mandir, Kakadwadi.

Evening sessions from 5 p.m. to 8 p. m. in the Pandal, near Chowpatty.

All India Aryan Political Conference, the All India Vedic Preachers Conference and the Arya Parivar Conference will be held.

A procession will start from Arya Samaj Mandir, Kakadwadi, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. and pass via Kandewadi, Madhav Baugh, Bhuleshwar Zaveri Bazar, Vithal Wadi Kalbadevi Road, Dadi Seth Agyari Lane, Fanas Wadi, Thakurdwar, Girgaon Road, Prathana Samaj and will return via Girgaon Back Road to the Samaj Mandir.

Well-known Prof. Satyapalji of Gurukul, Secunderabad, will demonstrate feats of archery.

Bribadyajna and religious sermons will take place from 8-30 to 10-30 a. m in the Arya Samaj Mandir daily.

POSTAL NOTICES

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. "Varela" is now due to sail on 2-3-39 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Corfu" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 2-3-39 at 4 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 4 p.m. on 2-3-39.

Registered correspondence upto 5 p.m. on 1-3-39.

Parcels upto 5 p.m. on 1-3-39.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub-Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from the office.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per S. S. "Incomati" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday, the 6th proximo

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Toyama Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m on Wednesday 1-3-39 and 3-30 p.m. on Thursday 2-3-39 respectively.

PILGRIMS BY "EL "MADINA"

The Haj Line write:—

Pilgrim Ship S.S. "El Madina" has sailed with 396 returning pilgrims for Karachi and 401 for Bombay from Jeddah on Monday the 27th February in the afternoon for Bombay via Karachi. She is expected at Karachi on about the 6th March and at Bombay on about the 8th March, 1939.

"JAIPUR-KISAN DAY" IN CITY

To-day's Programme

The Secretary, Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal, writes:

Following is the full programme of the Jaipur Kisan Day which is to be observed in Bombay on 1st March (Tuesday) under the auspices of Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal.

Prabhat Pheri will be taken out early in the morning at 6 a. m. from the office of the Prajamandal 192-94, Kalbadevi Road.

A procession will start at 5 p.m. from the office of the Prajamandal (192-94, Kalbadevi Road) which will pass through Kalbadevi Road, Cathedral Street, Vithal Bhai Patel Road, Sandhurst Road, and shall terminate at Chaupati into a meeting at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.). The Speakers will include Mr. S. K. Patil (M.L.A.) Mr. Nagindas T. Master (M.L.A.), Mr. Rajmal Lalvani (M.L.A.). Mr. Alibahadurkhan (M. L. A.), Mr. Salagram Bhartiya (M.L.A.), Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. Umashankar Dixit, Mr. Sohrab Batliwala Prof.. Indra Vidyavachaspati, Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. Madanlal Jalan.

Loud speakers will be installed. Volunteers Corps and Deshsevika Dal of the city are cordially requested to attend the whole programme of the meeting and their valuable co-operation in managing the affairs efficiently.

Mr. Mardy Jones' Lecture Postponed

Mr. Mardy Jones M. P., who was to have addressed the Bombay Students' Union in the Jinnah Hall this evening could not attend. The lecture has been postponed to a future date.

POONA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION 1939.

The inaugural function of the Poona Industrial Exhibition will be celebrated under the Presidentship of the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self Government and Industries, Govt. of Bombay on the 12th inst. at 6-30 p.m. on the grounds of the Exhibition in the Shiwaji Arena.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-2-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.050 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees 0.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature 24 hours 71.4 degrees 2.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-2-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ship's instrument please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.091" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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All-India National Congress

FROM FEBRUARY 28th TO MARCH 12th
AND AVAILABLE UNTIL MARCH 24th
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FOR
ALL CLASSES
FROM
ALL STATIONS
TO
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B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

P.M. P.M.
THURSDAY, 2-3-1939—S. L. "Lakshmi" *Round Dufferin 6-15 to 7-30
SATURDAY, 4-3-1939— —do.— **Moonlight Cruise 9 to 11.
MONDAY, 6-3-1939— —do.— *Round Dufferin 6-15 to 7-30

The Launch will leave from Apollo Bunder.
Fare per person *0-12-0. **Rs. 1-8.
CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
Music:—Drinks and Light Refreshment at Tariff rates.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.
There will be no Cruise on Sunday, 5th March, 1939.
100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 28th February, 1939. KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.
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Alexandra Dock Office:
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1939

THE CENTRAL BUDGET

Sir James Grigg's last Budget is uneventful except for his doubling the tax on imported cotton which converts an otherwise estimated deficit of Rs. 50 lakhs into a surplus of Rs. 5 lakhs. There is no relief to the overburden tax-payer. The Budget continues the other taxes unaltered except that a slightly revised scale of rates on income and the change to the slab system of assessment, while giving a slight relief to those earning small incomes, ensures a larger yield from larger incomes and corporations. And there is to be no addition to the debt. If the Budget has any merit, it is the negative one that it is no so bad as it might have been under a constitutionally irresponsible Government. On the basis of the adoption of the new rates for Income-Tax and the maintenance of existing taxation otherwise, the Budget provides for a revenue of Rs. 82,15 lakhs and an expenditure of 82,65 lakhs, leaving a deficit of 50 lakhs, which is proposed to be covered by the additional duty on imported raw cotton. The deficit is due mainly to a fall in customs revenue and increased military expenditure. The former was to some extent provided against in the last Budget as a tendency towards a decline in import trade was revealed in the early months of the last financial year. But the depression was severer than was expected and reduced the customs revenue by as much as 367 lakhs to 40,14 lakhs, according to the revised estimate. The present Budget, therefore, provides for only 40,10 lakhs under customs revenue, that is, nearly the same as the revised estimate for the current year. This cautious estimate is justifiable. For though since June last some signs of a trade revival have been perceptible, the present international situation forbids any high estimate

Military Moloch

While the customs revenue fell heavily in the current year. Defence expenditure increased by Rs. 100 lakhs, mainly on account of improved conditions of service for British military personnel, Waziristan operations and increased requirements of Ordnance Services. But this increased expenditure has not helped to lower it in the Budget estimates for next year. The Defence expenditure continues to be as high as it was in the last Budget, namely, 45,16 lakhs. That is, it will swallow up about 55 per cent. of the revenue. And the tendency is for this expenditure to grow, while contributions towards the increase from the British Government are only temporary and meagre. "No other country," says the Finance Member in his Budget speech, "has been able to escape with such modest increases in Defence expenditure as has this country during the past four years." In so far as this statement is true it only means that even is normal times the defence expenditure is needlessly high and the country's poverty forbids its being raised much higher. There can be no analogy between India and other countries in this respect. Other countries, at the worst, pay a price for the defence of their freedom, and there is some other return for the price in the shape of developing shipping and armament industries and the training of numerous military and naval officers. But in India an unconscionably high price is paid by her mainly to defend imperial interests and there is little or no return in the shape of developing shipping and allied industries or in the training of Indian officers. Comparing India with other countries in these respects is only a cruel joke.

Gift To Lancashire

The proposed additional duty on imported raw cotton calls for some comment. Any additional taxation is wholly unnecessary because the anticipated deficit of Rs. 50 lakhs can easily be wiped off by retrenchment in the military expenditure which includes the unwarranted and unconscionable burden of improved conditions of service for British military personnel. Apart from yielding enough revenue to balance the Budget, the increased duly on cotton appears to give slight protection to the cultivation of long staple cotton in India and as such it is welcome. But this advantage can be reaped not at once but slowly. Even that is possible only if Government help the cultivation of superior cotton in other necessary ways such as improving the soil with suitable fertilisers, supply of superior seed etc. On the other hand, the increased duty gives an immediate advantage to Lancashire in its competition with India. And to that extent it is a handicap to the Indian textile industry. Justice, therefore, even apart from the special claims of India, requires an additional compensatory duty on imported cotton yarn and cloth. But we do not expect this from present Government who have been carrying on negotiations for nearly two years with Britain who insists on a lowering of the duty on her textiles. How India will have to safeguard her interests in this matter may be considered after the outcome of the present negotiations is definitely known.

Thoughtless Attitude

We published the other day a report from a special correspondent who referred to the restraint and moderation with which the Arab delegates to the Palestine conference have consistently tried to put the Arab case before the Britishers privately and publicly. Published reports of the speeches of the Arabs at the Conference bear out our correspondent's tribute. And it is further very amply confirmed by the tone and language of General Nurie Said's statement to Reuter on his departure from London. But their courtesy and protestations of friendly sentiments have been of little service to their just and legitimate demands. A London cable dated Saturday last said: "The British Government's tentative plan regarding Palestine will be submitted to the Arab and Jewish delegation" on Monday. The details of the plan have not been disclosed officially, but it is believed that it will be stepping-stone to the ultimate creation of a Palestine State, with equal rights for all citizens, safeguards for the Jewish minority and a defensive alliance with Great Britain." Even if this report were true, it would constitute rejection of both the basic demands of the Arabs, namely, Independence and stoppage of Jewish Immigration. This is bad enough

What is even more deplorable is the attitude adopted by the Jews. It is tragically thoughtless and, instead of solving their problem, will ultimately render even their position in Palestine impossible. They have rejected the British Government's "compromise" proposals and have in the process openly confessed their ambition regarding Palestine which is to convert the country into a Jewish State. Moreover, the Palestine Jews appear to have decided to strengthen the Jewish delegation's case by embarking upon a campaign of anti-Arab terrorism. This "assistance" may be valuable but it is possible only so long as Palestine remains under stringent and costly military occupation, as at present, of Great Britain. Once British protection is removed, do the Jews seriously imagine that they can fight the active hostility of an Arab world which surrounds them even if they have a million armed men? British protection cannot last long—the Jews, at least, the worst sufferers under the tyranny of Europe's Hitlers and Mussolinis, ought to know this—and Palestine will not remain a peaceful home even for those Jews who have already found a refuge there. Wisdom lies in not antagonising the Arabs. Jews, we dare say, have strong temptations to seek to force themselves upon Palestine—British sympathy and promises, American support and, last though not least, their desperate attempts to escape from Nazi and Fascist brutality. But to seek to find a solution of their pathetic troubles in Palestine is further to aggravate them.

Our Readers' Views

The Educated Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Universities are understood to have agreed at the instance of Government of India to maintain statistics of unemployment among students who pass through colleges affiliated to them. The Bombay University must needs have maintained them ere long. Our University had also maintained for some years the Employment Bureau. This had to be discontinued as its maintenance was found by some bright intellect to be 'ultra vires' of the University Act. If true, it is distressingly strange that our dynamic Government while rushing in so many enactments in the short span of their regime should overlook this piece of legislation necessary to bring employment bureau within the University Act. The Punjab University is said to have gone a step further by opening an unemployment Bureau whose function is to act as a bridge between the unemployed and the employers and that the Bureau maintains a register in which the names of unemployed students are listed with their qualifications and to any employer in need of qualified men a copy of the list is made available.

Professor S. R. Davar, representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, has in his hands since early this year a Resolution, unanimously passed by the Chamber to recommend to the Senate to resolve "that an Employment Bureau be opened by the Bombay University and that if there was any difficulty on the score of the existing provisions of the Bombay University Act, the Senate be pleased to move the Government of Bombay to amend the Act accordingly."

Mr. M. C. Ghia, M.L.A. representative of the I.M. Chamber has on his lap the Chamber's Resolution on the subject since long. It could not evidently reach in the last session. Confident about its prompt acceptance or easy passage he might have, it seems, overlooked the rather intriguing but necessary formalities of the ballot. Will he be on the alert this time to secure signatures on the Resolution to be first in the order from the Ballot and, securing approbation of his collaborating captains of Industry and business-minded colleagues, strive successfully to carry the Resolution through the Assembly? Bihar and the U. P. are moving forcefully forward. Should Bombay be the latest of Laggards? We trust not; Intertia was never Bombay's foible.—Yours, ec.

SARABHAI.

Appeal To Bombay University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is quite a hard lot of the undergraduate teachers serving in high schools under the jurisdiction of the Bombay University that their way to progress is blocked, and their prospects are blighted owing to the conservative and narrow spirit of the University.

Almost all Indian Universities maintain a clause that, a teacher serving in any school under the jurisdiction of the University can appear at any examination of the University as a private candidate. The Calcutta University also allows all teachers whether males or females, to appear at its examinations.

An ambitious Bombay teacher is therefore the only unfortunate creature (probably in the whole of India) who is debarred from improving his prospects and status by passing higher examinations. The poor teacher must either drudge along his hard path without a ray of hope or go to the Calcutta University to gratify his ambition by passing examinations there.

The Calcutta University, of late, has withdrawn the above concession in the case of Bombay teachers only, on account of some internal quarrel between the two sister universities.

The University should provide all possible facilities to her teachers for bettering their prospects. When almost all other Universities are so liberal towards their teachers, it is highly unreasonable and unjust on the part of the Bombay University to damn the spirit of progress among its teachers by its conservative and retrograde policy.

It behoves the University Senate to take up the cause of poor Bombay Undergraduate teachers with the earnestness it deserves, and thus earn the lasting gratitude of the teachers by removing this anomaly.—Yours, etc.

NATWARLAL G. SHAH.

THE PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Jews' Threat Of Rebellion

From A Special Correspondent

The Conference is reported to be going on but nothing is allowed to leak out. There is a minor storm in the Jewish tea-cup. The "News Chronicle" reporter covering the Conference, who seems to have an 'entree libre' in Zionist circles, is the party responsible for it. "If the British Government gives way to the demands of the Arabs—or even to a major part of their demands—the Jews are prepared to raise an armed revolt in Palestine," is what he says the Jews said to the Colonial Secretary. The demands which are likely to bring about this second catastrophe in the Holy Land—the Arabs being already in revolt are "any terms which would spell disaster to the development of the Jewish National Home and reduce the Jews of Palestine to minority status." The percentage of the Jewish population to-day is about 28½ per cent. but they demand a 50/50 basis with the right to import refugees by the shipload and thus ultimately attain a majority status and scrap the 50/50 basis. In reply to the statement "ethical claims must yield to administrative necessity" put in the mouth of the Government spokesman the answer is reported to have been "if the British Government intends to impose another Munich the Jews of Palestine will not take it lying down." The Jewish Agency for Palestine has issued a "dementi" saying that there is "no truth whatever" in the report but the reporter persists in his storm raising and says "in the languages of diplomatic ambiguity the British Government . . . has been left in no doubt that if pressed too far Jewish armed resistance is a possibility."

A Tragic Figure

That these ideas are not all moonshine is borne out by no less a person than Mr. Lloyd George, who in his "Truth about the Peace Treaties, Volume II, Chapter headed "The Turkish Treaty; Palestine, in reporting *verbatim* a conversation between General Macdonogh and a Zionist leader, whom he suspects to be Dr. Weizmann, who said "We will establish ourselves in Palestine, whether you like it or not. You can hasten our arrival or you can equally retard it. It is, however, better for you to help us, so as to avoid our constructive powers being turned into a destructive power which will overthrow the world". That there has been some sabre-rattling appears to be unquestionable. The Diplomatic correspondent of a leading London daily told me that "The most tragic figure in London today is Dr. Weizmann". This was rather astounding, coming as it did from the representative of a pro-Zionist paper. On being pressed for the reason for this tragedy I was told that the chances of his becoming the 20th Century King of Israel was wiped away by the Partition Scheme of the Royal Commission He had then hoped to be the first President of the Zionist Republic Sir John Woodhead and his colleagues had blighted that chance too. The whole structure he had raised for the last twenty years was crumbling away before his eyes. Hence the tragedy and the tall talk of not accepting things "lying down".

A Terminological Inexactitude

It is difficult to give any clear indication of the line on which the talks are being carried on between the Arabs and the British Government. Rumour, conjecture and hearsay do not take one far, especially when everything is supposed to be secret and confidential. The decision of the Government to publish the McMahon Correspondence, after years of refusal, does point out that the Arabs must have made a good case and forced its publication out of reluctant hands. Sir Michael McDonnel, ex-Chief Justice of Palestine, writing in "The Weekly Review" on the McMahon Correspondence trenchantly remarks "one can only conclude that successive British Governments, in refusing to publish the whole correspondence on the ground that it was contrary to the public interest, have been actuated only by fear of the unpleasant light which would be shed upon their action if the whole facts were revealed to the world". As already stated, the battle royal will be fought on the point whether Palestine was, or was not, included in the guarantee given by Great Britain with the assent of her Allies. Mr. Winston Churchill's explanation that it was not, has been characterised by Sir Michael "as the euphemistic periphrasis to which he himself once gave currency; nothing more than a terminological inexactitude'."

The original letters are in Arabic. The extracts given in the Peel Commission Report are bad and, according to Arab contention, incorrectly translated. Mr. George Antonius, who before he took charge of the department of Education was connected with the Political department in the Near East, besides being a scholar of eminence in Arabic, and an Oxford man, had experience of translating State documents. His translations, given in his book "The Arab Awakening" are nearer the original. Whether the Conference will discuss these in full session or whether a Sub-Committee will be nominated to report on it, with or without the assistance of legal experts to advise it on the question of its construction and interpretation, are matters still unknown or better still undecided. It is felt that once an authoritative pronouncement is made and judgment delivered then the path for further progress will be cleared. The Arabs seem to be confident of success in any impartial investigation.

The Arab Case

But they base their case on other grounds as well. The declarations of the Allies during the War regarding the removal of the yokes of domination from the necks of subject nationalities, President Wilson's 14 points, the Covenant of the League of Nations, which forms part of the Treaty of Versailles, and the terms of the Mandate itself appear to be overwhelmingly favourable to the Arab case. Article 20 of the Covenant states clearly and categorically that agreements entered into by the signatories which are found to be inconsistent with the terms and provisions of the Covenant are null and void. This at one fell swoop brushes aside the Sykes-Picot Agreement between Great Britain, France and

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HE DOES IT AGAIN

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has broken, and unblushingly, yet another pledge. Less than a week ago he re-iterated an assurance to the House of Commons regarding conditions upon which the British Government would recognise General Franco. On Monday he coolly tells Parliament that he has recognised General Franco and, that too, unconditionally. When he was reminded of his last assurance, Mr. Chamberlain turned round and in the manner of an autocrat offensively declared that he was not going to be cross-examined. This, of course, is no more than a fresh addition to the arrogant Premier's record of betrayals both of democracy and of the British Parliament. And, as usual, it is he who has stampeded the French into following him.

DOUBLE BETRAYAL

This is clear from a significant statement of M. Daladier in which while repudiating the charge of being under the leading strings of any other Power the French Premier admitted that "British advice to recognise General Franco could not be ignored." Incidentally this statement, made on Saturday last, directly contradicts the British Premier's statement that the British decision to recognise Franco was arrived at over the week-end. Any how, no one knowing anything of Mr. Chamberlain and his past, necessarily expected any thing to the contrary. The position now is that having recognised General Franco "unconditionally," Mr. Chamberlain and, on his advice, M. Daladier have given him complete freedom to do what he likes and as he likes. And what he will do in Spain and internationally on behalf of Spain. Mr. Chamberlain has betrayed Republicans to General Franco and Spain to Italy and Germany.

CIANO'S PROBLEM

Colonel Beck has broadly hinted to Count Ciano that "Poland has no intention of giving tacit support to a policy which might injure the interests of her French ally." The protestation of friendship with France is, of course, all nonsense. What Poland desires is to play her alleged "French alliance" against the dangers from Germany to which reference is made in the Warsaw report. They relate to the extension of Germany's influence in the South-East and Italo-German refusal to award Ruthenia to Hungary and thus create a Polish-Hungarian frontier. The retention of Ruthenia in Czechoslovakia and, therefore, under German influence, keeps clear the Nazi way to the South-East and provides an invaluable base for Nazi propaganda among the Ukrainians including the Polish Ukrainians. Whatever the original objective may have been the main and immediate purpose of Count Ciano's visit now is to tackle the problem of Polish anxiety and "disappointment" arising out of Nazi policy in the East and South-East.

VOTE FOR MR. KHIMJI

The Indian Merchants' Chamber will to-day elect their representative for the Bombay Municipal Corporation. There are only two candidates, one of whom, Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, is contesting the election as a Congress candidate. Mr. Khimji, though compartively a junior, has already made a name for himself both in the commercial field and as a staunch Congressman. He has suffered incarceration during the Civil Disobedience movement and has been intimately associated with Congress activities in the city since then. We are confident, therefore, that his fellow members of the Chamber will lend their solid support to him. The business community has always prided upon being Congress-minded and it ought to be a point of honour for them to ensure the success of the Congress candidate in to-day's election.

SWADESHI IN GOVT. OFFICES.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu's resolution in the Council of State urging the Government of India to use only Swadeshi articles, if available, for Government offices could well have been accepted by Government without being diluted. But they accepted it only with the condition that the Swadeshi articles should be of the requisite quality and price. The condition looks plausible but it can be, as it has long been, so interpreted as to give little or no real encouragement to Swadeshi. However, we welcome the Labour Secretary's assurance that Government have already been using mostly Swadeshi articles and that in consequence the purchases through the London Stores Department have dropped from Rs. 6,00,000 in 1930 to Rs. 1,00,000 in current year. We trust the progress will be expedited.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Gray hairs that can be counted don't count.

* * *

An unwelcome guest is one of the best things going.

* * *

Don't think the world will ask where you got the money to pay your way.

* * *

If a man over-indulges in mature deliberation it's when he has a note to meet.

* * *

If a man admires a good woman she gets into the reciprocity game to the extent of admiring his good taste.

* * *

Every man who thinks he does all the work that he is capable of doing would probably do more if offered a bonus.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

A crowd of 40,000 cheered General Franco's speech in which he said that Britain had recognised them. To-morrow it would be the whole world. While warmly praising Germany, Italy, Portugal and Japan and "those of South American States which encouraged us," General Franco made no reference to France.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"Mr. Viravala on emergence from Mr. Gandhi's room in the evening said, 'the whole thing will be settled by Mr. Gandhi and the Thakore Sahib!"

—Press Report.

Has Mr. Gibson authorised it?

* * * *

Undaunted by the British and Indian Governments' own sympathetic attitude, Sir Alfred Knox has been heroically championing in Parliament the just cause of the Princely Order of India against the joint tyranny of the Indian National Congress and States' subjects.

The fact that—apart from the prospects of banquets and shikars—Sir Alfred Knox has nothing directly to do with the Indian Princes proves conclusively that your true Englishman, so far from being decadent or demoralised as Signor Mussolini alleges, still retains, in a very active form, the old qualities of altruism and instinctively protective compassion for the underdog.

* * * *

"Mr. Mitha observed (in the Legislative Assembly) that those people who had invested their money on buildings had to pay enormous taxes already to the Municipality and had to incur heavy expenditure for maintenance and repairs. The margin of profit was very little."—Press report.

So very little, indeed, that buildings have been springing up like mushrooms.

* * * *

By the way, we deeply regret that the Finance Minister should have dismissed Comrade Jamnadas Mehta's "Challenge" to go to the constituencies with a withering comment.

It was cruel. And we strongly protest against Comrade Mehta being refused the opportunity of holding another interim Ministership against the will of the electorate if only for a few weeks.

* * * *

A press correspondent draws attention to the fact that among the notable absentees from the present session of the Bombay Assembly, the foremost is Sir Sidappa Totappa Kambli of Hubli.

We do profoundly sympathise with Sir Sidappa. But we venture to suggest that he should not give in to despair and a sense of futility. He can yet be an accession of great strength to the Opposition.

* * * *

Another 'Noble Laurel'

"Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of the recognition (of General Franco) was received with cries of shame from the Opposition and cheers from the Ministerialists."

—Reuter.

Both were right according to their respective degrees of sensitiveness.

* * * *

Reminded of his earlier assurances on the subject of recognition, Mr. Chamberlain angrily replied "I am not going to be cross-examined about particular hours and movements without having notice."

Especially when the movements are undertaken in spite of and without notice to, Parliament.

* * * *

Mr. Butler has anounced in the Commons that the Hong Kong bombing incident of last week has been settled, the Japanese having expressed profound regret.

So that the Japanese are now free to prepare for the next bombing incident complete of course with a profound apology.

* * * *

DEFICIT WHICH REALLY IS A SURPLUS

Punjab Budget.

—Anglo-India.

We needn't have been told the place of the miracle.

* * * *

'Can you give my daughter the luxuries to which she has been accustomed?

'Not much longer,' replied the young man. 'That's why I want to get married.'

Mahatma Pursues Peace Mission

TALKS WITH GIBSON AND BHAYAT DEPUTATION

Kasturba Serves Gandhiji Jail Meal

RAJKOT, Feb. 28.

'The chances of a satisfactory settlement of the Rajkot impasse, are brighter now than it was before.' ...

This appears to be the consensus of opinion in political circles here.

Mahatma Gandhi is having a most busy time going through four hundred affidavits of police atrocities....He will visit the State jails and study all documents to get an insight into the recent happenings.

The Thakore Saheb has arranged a garden party this evening in honour of Mahatma Gandhi.

The heir-apparent of Morvi saw Mahatmaji with his officials and had about half-an-hour's discussions.—United Press.

MAHATMA VISITS JAILS

Studies Situation On The Spot

RAJKOT, Feb. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi spent the whole of this afternoon visiting the Rajkot jail, the Sardhar jail and Trumbak where Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi, Miss Maniben Patel and Miss Mrudulaben Sarabhai are detained.

Accompanied by Mr. Daly, Political Agent, Rajkot, Lt. Colonel Aspinal and Khan Saheb Fatehmahomed Ahmed first Member, Rajkot State Advisory Council, Gandhiji visited first the Rajkot jail and spent there nearly an hour discussing with the prisoners their grievances and alleged ill-treatment and other complaints.

It is understood that the prisoners explained their grievances to Gandhiji and Khan Saheb Fatehmahomed explained the State viewpoint on the complaints raised by the prisoners.

Nearly fifty prisoners, including women, are lodged in this prison and Gandhiji went round and saw the cells and other facilities provided. From the Rajkot jail, he drove to the Sardhar jail, sixteen miles away from Rajkot. There is really no prison at Sardhar, but what was about eighty years ago Dhurbargarh, has been converted into a temporary prison. Gandhiji spent 90 minutes in this place, where nearly seventy prisoners are lodged. It was in this place that the prisoners had more complaints about lack of accommodation, Light, ventilation, bad water supply, lack of food supply and ill-treatment, including use of force, etc.

APOLOGIA FOR USE OF FORCE.

Gandhiji heard all their complaints and Khan Saheb Fatehmahomed Ahmed explained how this was really not a prison, but had been converted to one to meet the emergency now, and the State authorities attended to complaints, as soon as they were brought to their notice.

As regards the complaint about use of force and alleged beating of four prisoners, Khansaheb Fatehmahomed told Gandhiji that the jail authorities used force, as the prisoners concerned refused to go in afternight fall and resorted to Satyagraha. Gandhiji heard both sides of the case patiently and thereafter, went round the rooms and underground passages and talked to a prisoner who had been suffering from fever.

KASTURBA SERVES HEAL TO MAHATMA.

From Sardhar Jail, Gandhiji and party drove to Trumbak where Mrs. Gandhi is detained. There was a touching scene when Mahatma Gandhi met old Kasturba. With his wonted smile, he greeted the prisoners and patted them enquiring how they were. After an exchange of greetings, Mahatma Gandhi had his evening meal served to him by Mrs. Kasturba. After nearly half an hour's stay there, Gandhiji returned to his residence at 8 p.m.

Prior to his visit to the jails, Gandhiji received a deputation of Bhayats and discussed with them their demand for representation on the reforms committee.—A.P.

MAHATMA PURSUES PEACE TALKS

RAJKOT, Feb. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi is sparing no efforts to expedite his mission of peace in Rajkot. Last night after his interview with Durbar Virawala, which lasted till 10 p.m. he sought permission to meet Mr Dhebar, the leader of the Rajkot Satyagraha Movement

In order to spare inconvenience to Gandhiji, the State authorities brought Mr Dhebar to Gandhiji's residence at Rashtriyashala at 10-30 p.m. Gandhiji had prolonged talks with Mr. Dhebar, presumably about the allegations against the State authorities and the terms of the settlement.

Following his interviews yesterday Gandhiji sought an interview with Mr. Gibson, Resident in Rajkot. Gandhiji drove to Mr. Gibson's office in the Residency at 10 a.m. and was with Mr. Gibson at the time of wiring (11-15 a.m.). It is anticipated that in accordance with his statement three days ago Gandhiji will discuss the terms of the settlement with the Resident also.

In the morning prior to the meeting with Mr. Gibson Gandhiji received a deputation of local Muslims and heard their viewpoint with particular reference to their representation in the Reforms Committee.

Gandhiji will meet Landholders' representatives this afternoon and visit the prisons and villages. After this he is expected to interview the Thakore Saheb either today or to-morrow.—A. P.

GANDHI-GIBSON TALKS

RAJKOT, Feb. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi had ninety minutes conversation with Mr. Gibson. Immediately after his return from Mr. Gibson's office Gandhiji was closeted with the Parishad workers.

Mr. Gibson told the Associated Press special correspondent that Gandhiji and himself had a friendly talk for ninety minutes, during which each explained his point of view and tried to understand the other's standpoint.

It appears Mr. Gibson explained to Gandhiji what appeared to him was the position with particular reference to the terms of reference of the Reforms Committee. It had been suggested by the Parishad that the second notification issued by the Rajkot Darbar had omitted to mention the function of the Reforms Committee as "to recommend a scheme of reforms giving the widest powers to the State subjects, consistent with the Ruler's Treaty rights and his obligations to the Paramount Power." Instead the second notification had varied the phraseology "to associate the people with the State's Administration."

Mr. Gibson appears to have argued that both the notifications are to be read together and that the association of the people with the Administration was not possible without transference of power contemplated in the first notification. He is, therefore, understood to have expressed the view that the Reforms Committee should be enabled to go on with its work.—A. P.

WIRELESS IN VATICAN GITY

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 27.

Wireless will be used for the first time to keep the world informed of the progress of the Papal election. Twice daily during the Conclave beginning Wednesday, the Vatican station will report on the voting in different languages.

Another unique feature of the election will be the preparation of a film of the Conclave within the sacred precincts of the Vatican Palace with the use of a cine camera, although no shots will be taken during the actual session.—Reuter.

BANK DEFALCATION CASE

Four accused, who were arrested in connection with alleged defalcation of 6 lakhs of Rupees in the Sheikh Memon Street branch of the National City Bank of New York were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 5,000 each and a surety in like amount, at the Esplanade Police Court, this morning.

The names of the accused are Victor L. Miranda, Hirachand M. Shah, Narottam J. Parekh, and Stanley Mathias.

ARGUMENTS IN PATEL'S WILL CASE

Did Departed Leader Make A Trust Or Gift?

IF VIEW OF ABSOLUTE GIFT WAS REJECTED, EVEN THEN IT WAS A VALID TRUST URGES MR. P. R. DAS

"IT WAS AN ABSOLUTE GIFT TO MR. SUBHAS BOSE, AND NOT A TRUST," said Mr. P. R. Das, Counsel for Mr. Bose, in the course of his arguments on Tuesday in the Vithalbhai Will Dispute, going on before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court.

The proceedings commenced with further arguments by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad on behalf of Ishvarbhai Somabhai Patel and Purshottam Somabhai Patel who are defendants 5 and 6.

The Court had to consider, counsel said, whether Clause 5 of the Will created a valid charitable bequest in law. There was no specific indication of the purpose for which it was to be used

The criterion laid down by English cases was that if the bequest was in general terms, it might be vague. But if it was for a specific purpose, as in this case, it was for the duty of the Court to see that the specific purpose was clearly indicated.

In case of a general bequest, there was an obligation on the part of the trustees and the Crown to see that the money was used for such a purpose as was understood by the Court to be a charitable purpose.

Assuming in this case, said Counsel, that there was an allegation of misadministration of the trust by Mr. Bose, and the case came before the Court, what kind of scheme the Court could frame in the absence of clear indications as to the specific purpose for which the testator bequeathed the money? The political uplift which the testator indicated could be achieved in several ways, and on this point there were many opinions among different sections of the public. But this point was left uncertain by the testator.

Summing up his arguments, Sir Chimanlal said that a political or patriotic purpose was not a charitable purpose in law, and

We regret that, owing to pressure on our space, we have been obliged to hold over our daily features "World Achievement" and Short Story.

a trust for this purpose was invalid.

Mr. M. V. Desai then argued on behalf of Kashibhai Jhaverbhai Patel and Shambhubhai Narsibhai Patel, defendants 3 and 7.

Supporting Sir Chimanlal, Mr. Desai said that as there was uncertainty as regards the objects of the trust, the charity must fail.

There had been cases where gifts were made for political purposes and those gifts were construed by courts as not being made for charity. On this point counsel referred to the Bonar Law Memorial Trust Case.

Mr. Das then argued for Mr. Subhas Bose, the first defendant.

He submitted that the bequest to Mr. Bose was an absolute gift and not a trust. On this point he relied on the Will itself. The executors were directed to hand over the money to Mr. Bose.

Counsel said that in all cases relied upon by the other side, there was always the word "trustee" or its equivalent to describe the legatee. While in this case Mr. Bose was not referred to as a trustee nor was there any expression to suggest that he was a trustee. The utmost discretion had been left to Mr. Bose as to the user of the money. This, combined with the absence of the word "trustee" clearly implied that the testator clearly meant it as an absolute gift to Mr. Bose.

IF IT IS A TRUST

If, however, the court did not accept the view that Clause 5 of the Will created an absolute gift to Mr. Bose, Counsel submitted that it was a valid trust.

On this point, Counsel rebutted the arguments of the other side that the trust was void.

Counsel did not accept the view, urged by the other side, that "political uplift of India" was not a charitable purpose.

In support of his contention, Counsel relied on the judgment of Lord Macnaughten in an English case, which was a classical judgment on the point.

In the case of Bonar Law Memorial Fund, the bequest was for propaganda of the Conservative Party. This was a "political purpose" which was held to be not a charitable object.

In all the cases cited by the other side, said Counsel, the bequests were held to be void because they were for a "political purpose" which meant party propaganda. This was held to be not a charitable object.

ON DIFFERENT FOOTING

To illustrate this point by an analogy from Indian politics, Counsel said that if there was a trust of funds which were to be used for defeating a conspiracy to prevent Mr. Bose from being elected President of the Indian National Congress, such a trust would be for a "political purpose" i. e. for party propaganda. (Laughter). It could not be described as a "charitable purpose" and the trust would be void.

But "political uplift," said Counsel, was on a quite a different footing.

VALID IN LAW

Counsel submitted, a trust for "political uplift of India" was a charitable bequest, and therefore valid in law.

Mr. G. N. Joshi then argued on behalf of the Advocate-General.

He submitted that the bequest was a valid charitable trust and opposed the argument that it was an absolute gift to Mr Bose.

Further hearing was adjourned to Wednesday.

Blackest Chapter In British History

British Press On Recognition Of Franco

LONDON, Feb. 28.

A sharp cleavage of feeling is revealed by press commentators on the recognition of Gen. Franco.

The "Times" says that the recognition of a successful party and the support of its leader in the maintenance of Spanish independence is the logical culmination of the thirty months' consistent policy.

The "Daily Telegraph" opines that a refusal to recognise Gen. Franco will be in effect an incitement to further resistance with bloodshed, destruction and menace to international relations all without the hope of success.

The "Daily Mail" hopes that the opposition will at least be careful that their words do not stimulate more fighting in Spain.

The other side of the picture is the "Daily Herald", which says that if the grant of belligerent rights to General Franco is added to the betrayal of the democratic Spanish Government it would be the last infamy and the "News Chronicle" which says the recognition is the shameful culmination of one of the blackest chapters of Britain's history.

TERRORISM IN INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT

TOKIO, Feb. 28.

It is confirmed that reply of the Municipal Council of the Shanghai International Settlement to "Japanese proposals for dealing with terrorism" has been accepted in principle.

The reply proposed firstly that the Council's police authorities will continue to control anti-Japanese and terrorist demonstrations in the Settlement, secondly, the Council's police authorities will welcome the co-operation of the Japanese consular police and gendarmes, thirdly, further efforts will be made by the Council regarding search and examination of the Chinese entering and leaving the Settlement by waterways; fourthly, search for Chinese suspects in the Settlement will be continued more vigorously and fifthly vacant posts on the Japanese Panel for the Council's police will be filled as soon as persons are available.—Reuter.

Grant Of Rs. 12, 14,000 For Agriculture

Bombay Assembly Discusses Measure For Encouraging Poultry Farming: Dehlavi Withdraws Amendment

The whole of the Bombay Legislative Assembly "chuckled" with laughter on Tuesday, when Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, the Leader of the Opposition, gave his experience about the breeding of fowls, although he was "no chicken in the job."

The House took up consideration of cut motions on "Agriculture." The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar was in the chair.

In his experience the Leader of the Opposition was contradicted by his follower, Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan from Sholapur, who while assuring success, wanted country cocks to be eliminated. In two of the poultry farms in his district a leg-horn or a rhode-island was being exchanged for two country cocks with the same object.

On a cut motion for raising discussion on the necessity of starting agricultural schools in each Division of the Province, the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Revenue, assured the House that there would be no excuse of lack of money for carrying out their experiments in the matter, as they had already started 35 centres. But there should be sufficient number of trained men.

On another cut motion, the Hon. Mr. Latthe stressed in his reply to criticisms the necessity of creating a spirit of co-operation among the agriculturists themselves.

After 5-30 p.m. the House took up consideration of the undisposed of amendments on the clause in the Finance Bill, regarding the Urban Immovable Property-tax. The Finance Minister gave the assurance that Government would try its best to see that the burden of taxation would lie on the shoulders of the landlords and not on the tenants.

The House sat for an hour and a half more than usual but it could not dispose of all the amendments.

Proceedings In Detail

The Finance Minister Mr. A. B. Latthe, moved a grant of Rs. 12, 14,000 for agriculture.

One of the items under this head was a scheme for the establishment of poultry farms, one in the North Central Division and the other in Southern Division to serve as training centre for farmers in poultry keeping by converting the existing poultry centres at the Dhulia Agricultural School and the Dharwar farm into full poultry farms.

The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 10,760 and to this Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, moved a cut of Rs. 100.

He had, he said twenty years experience in poultry farming, but it was a very sad one. Asking the villagers to take it up as a cottage industry, he thought, would not be successful.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, extended his sympathies to the Opposition Leader on his sad experience.

The object of poultry farming, he said was to teach villagers the art of poultry farming, so that they might keep their poultry under sanitary conditions.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did not know whether in making a cut motion the Leader of the Opposition was for encouraging or discouraging poultry farming.

Mr. A. V. Chitre thought that poultry farming should be encouraged and that experts should be put in charge.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala thought that the future of fowls were indeed gloomy and that everybody should go in for vegetables. However, he would put in a word on behalf of the interests of the "fowl-eating community"

Dr. K. B. Antrolikar gave out facts and figures to show how the two Government farms were being run on sound and economic lines. The experiment, in the Kirkee and Dharwar had proved highly successful.

The Leader of the Opposition wanted permission to withdraw the amendment which was granted and the amendment was then withdrawn.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

Mr G. K. Phadke urged the necessity for starting agricultural schools in all the divisions of the province in a cut motion.

The Revenue Minister, pointed out that so far as the Government was concerned, in matters of agriculture there was no reluctance to spend money. What was needed was a sufficient number of trained men to be able to spread the right type of education to the villagers. At present, there was only one agricultural college for the province and Government had decided on having the syllabus so altered as would make the instructions imported there to be more practical. At the same time, theory would also be given due importance with a view to promoting research.

It was proposed to start an agricultural institute in Gujarat along with which a dairy would also be run. Government also proposed to have four training centres for each taluka, so that villagers would be really benefited.

Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister emphasised the view of the revenue minister.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

France Recognises Rebel Govt.

Greetings To Conqueror Of Catalonia"

Franco Ignores France When Thanking Britain For Recognition: Panic Among Republicans

LONDON, Feb. 28.

A Paris communique issued from the Quai d'Orsay, announcing France's recognition of General Franco states that the French Government has declared itself prepared to facilitate for the Rebel Government, restoration of the property belonging to the Spanish nation.

The two Governments have affirmed their common will that friendly and neighbourly relations should be established.

Franco Cheered

A crowd of 40,000 cheered General Franco's speech in which he said that Britain has recognised us. To-morrow it would be the whole world.

While warmly praising Germany, Italy, Portugal and Japan and "those of South American States which encouraged us," General Franco made no reference to France.

Crowds wildly cheered General Franco when he made his first public appearance in the rebel capital since the Catalan offensive began, his appearance coinciding with the announcement that Britain and France had recognised the Rebel Government.

General Franco arrived in great secrecy and visited a theatre in the afternoon with his wife and daughter to see a programme of films of the Barcelona military parade and the Ebro battle.

The streets of the capital tonight were seething with people making for General Franco's residence where the demonstration was being organised by the Falange Party to greet the leader on his return as the conqueror of Catalonia.

Reprisals In Spain

Reuter learns that the Spanish Republican authorities have approached British Government on the subject of what reprisals General Franco may take in the event of surrender and have asked for British assistance in evacuating those who do not feel covered by General Franco's assurances.

It is understood that Government have reserved a reply but it is learnt that out of humanitarian considerations, British Government will do what it can to meet the Republicans.

There is considerable disquiet here among pro-Government Spaniards in view of the recognition of General Franco.

Despite official rebel assurances of safety of all, who are not blacklisted about 50 Spaniards are sailing for Casablanca to-night and many are preparing to leave

GERMAN OPINION.

'Better late than never" is how a German spokesman described the news of Britain's recognition of General Franco and added "we genuinely welcome the news without any recriminations. Spain is a part of Europe and anything contributing to the settlement of the Spanish question must be welcomed by everybody interested in European peace."—Reuter.

America Watching Developments

Recognition Of Rebels Depends On Policy Of Franco

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

Mr. Cordell Hull stated that the United States was considering all phases of the possibility of recognising General Franco but the consideration has not reached the stage where an announcement can be made.

The general impression in informed quarters is that the United States, while likely eventually to follow Britain and France, will take pains to avoid giving an impression of indecent haste.

It is learned in well-informed circles that there are two reasons why the United States are likely to take time before recognising General Franco.

Firstly, Washington is interested to see what policy General Franco will adopt to the South American nations, who are culturally aligned with Spain and any attempt to start Fascist propaganda in South America would arouse American hostility.

Secondly, Government are anxious to see how General Franco treats his vanquished countrymen. If sanguinary vengeance ensues against the Republican leaders and sympathisers, there will be a strong sentiment favouring withholding of recognition.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

A meeting of the Property Owners' Association was held on Tuesday evening in the Corporation Hall, in order to consider the situation arising out of the 10 per cent. tax imposed by the Government on the rateable value of properties.

Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, the member of the Congress Municipal Party, presided over the meeting, which was addressed by several Speakers.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the meeting, recording its strong disapproval of the proposed levy of a new tax of 10 per cent. on property, which would constitute unbearable hardship to the property owners, cause severe depreciation in capital value of such properties, discourage building activities, lead to further unemployment and finally affect considerably the finances of the Bombay Municipality

GIBRALTAR TO BE 'INVADED'

Naval And Air Manoeuvres In South Atlantic

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 28.

The Mediterranean fleet arrived from Malta and joined the Home Fleet here. Fiftyfive ships of the Home Fleet afterwards left for manoeuvres in the South Atlantic including battleships, cruisers, aircraftcarriers, destroyers and submarines. They will be called "The Blue Fleet' and will attack Gibraltar which will be defended by "The Red Fleet"

The actual combined exercise will begin on Friday. Air attack and defence form an important part of this year's manoeuvres. It is believed that a new type of aerial torpedoes and secret anti-aircraft guns will be tried.—Reuter.

FR. AIR FORCE UNITS FOR ALGERIA

PARIS, Feb. 27.

A number of units of the French air Force at present stationed at Chartres are to leave on February 28 for Algeria to reinforce the defence units there, according to the "Petit Journal" which adds, "the presence of numerous fast chaser 'planes in important North African centres is a demonstration of the interest France takes in the defence of her Empire."—Reuter.

Republican Leaders In Conclave

MADRID, Feb. 28.

Republican leaders of Madrid and Valencia are conferring on their next move.

Senor Delvayo and Dr. Negrin who are at present in Valencia are reaching Madrid shortly, when it is expected they will issue a statement on the Government's intentions.—Reuter.

Grigg's Budget Proposals

Increase In Raw Cotton Import Duty To Square Up Deficit

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member of the Government of India, presented his last budget to-day before the Central Assembly.

The total figures for 1939—40 are:

Revenue	**Rs.**	**82,15 lakhs.**
Expenditure	**Rs.**	**82,65 lakhs.**

The Finance Bill provides for a decrease in the excise duty on "Khandsari" sugar which was previously reduced by notification from Rs. 1-5-0 per cwt. to annas eight per cwt. and amends the definition of a "factory" so as to omit the reference to the number of workers employed.

Way To Meet Deficit

Towards the end of his speech the Finance Member announced that he proposed to meet the prospective deficit of Rs. 50 lakhs by doubling the duty on raw cotton, this being one of the few items of the customs tariff which showed an expanding yield.

Incentive To Grow Long Staple

He hoped that the increased duty would promote the growing in India of the longer staples of cotton, (of which over 700,000 bales were imported annually) and would at the same time produce an extra yield of Rs. 55 lakhs a year.

Final Figures

The final figures thus became:

REVENUE	**Rs.**	**82,70 lakhs**
EXPENDITURE	**Rs.**	**82,65 lakhs**
SURPLUS	**Rs.**	**5 lakhs**

Plea For Political Reconciliation

He concluded by making a plea for political reconciliation. "Without this" he said "Central and Provincial Governments alike in India must fail in the great task allotted to them of raising the standards of life of the people."—A.P.

New Income-Tax Basis

The following will be rates of Income-Tax based on the Slab System as entered in the Finance Bill, 1939:—

INCOME-TAX

A. Individuals, Unregistered Firms, Hindu Undivided Families and Associations of persons (other than Companies).

	Rs.		Rate.
FIRST	**1,500**	**of income**	**Nil.**
NEXT	**3,500**	**" "**	**9 pies in the rupee.**
"	**5,000**	**" "**	**1 anna 3 pies in the rupee**
"	**5,000**	**" "**	**2 annas in the rupee.**
BALANCE OF INCOME			**2 annas 6 pies in the rupee.**

No tax payable on incomes not exceeding Rs. 2,000; Income-tax on incomes just above Rs. 2,000 to be restricted to half the excess of the income above Rs. 2,000.

B. Rate for Companies—2 annas 6 pies in the rupee.

SUPER-TAX

A. Assessees other than Companies.

	Rs	Rate.
FIRST	**25,000**	**Nil.**
NEXT	**10,000**	**1 anna in the rupee.**
"	**20,000**	**2 annas in the rupee.**
"	**70,000**	**3 annas in the rupee.**
"	**75,000**	**4 annas in the rupee.**
"	**1,50,000**	**5 annas in the rupee.**
"	**1,50,000**	**6 annas in the rupee.**
BALANCE OF INCOME		**7 annas in the rupee.**

B. Companies—1 anna in the rupee on the whole income (no exempted slab).

No surcharge to be charged in respect of either the Income-Tax or the Super-Tax.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1939-40.

Sir James Grigg said:—

Defence.—The total provision for the Defence Services is Rs. 45,18 lakhs which is the same as the budget figure for the current year but is Rs. 1,00 lakhs less than the revised estimates. The Finance Member repeated his warning that the sums which it had been possible to allocate to the Defence Services in recent years had borne little relationship to military exigencies or to the international situation. He pointed out that the budget estimate for 1939-40 provided merely for standing charges and commitments and that it had only been possible to keep expenditure down to this figure by allowing for (1) the receipt of the addition of £500,000 to the Garran contribution, which he had announced on the 13th September, 1938, (2) the transfer of certain units to the Imperial Establishment, and (3) the drawing on sinking funds to the extent of Rs. 49 lakhs for purposes other than those for which they were meant. The budget estimate also allowed for the receipt of £2,150,000, being the first part of the capital grant of £5 million, also announced by the Finance Member on the 13th September, 1938.

The Finance Member hoped that the decision of His Majesty's Government on the Chatfield Report would result in further substantial amounts being made available to bring India's defence forces up to modern standards.

Interest.—It is estimated that there will be a large decline, amounting to Rs. 196 lakhs as compared with the budget estimate for the current year, in the requirements under Interest. This saving is mainly accounted for by a reduction of Rs. 160 lakhs in the amount payable as bonus on Post Office Cash Certificates. The Finance Member pointed out that this substantial reduction in interest charges was largely due to careful management of the public debt on the part of his predecessor and to the policy of sound finance which had been pursued by the Government of India over a number of years.

The total estimate for expenditure is Rs. 3,00 lakhs less than the revised estimate for the current year. This substantial reduction is largely accounted for by the decreases under Defence and Interest which have been explained above, but under the remaining heads also expenditure has on the whole been kept at the level of the reduced amounts shown in the revised estimates by the prolongation of the economy measures brought into operation in the current year. The total figures for 1939-40 at thus:—

Revenue Rs. 82,15, lakhs.
Expenditure Rs. 82,65 lakhs.
Prospective deficit Rs. 50, lakhs.

5. STERLING LIABILITIES.—In the current year a further £3 millions of sterling Railway Debentures are being discharged and it is also expected to complete the transfer of the remaining liabilities in respect of sterling family pensions, which amount to about £6 millions. These further repayments of sterling debt will bring the total amount repatriated since 1935 to something like Rs. 65 crores, and next year the Government of India's sterling requirements are estimated at a little over £27 millions as compared to £26 millions in the current year: £37 millions in 1937-38 and £41 millions in 1936-37.

BORROWING PROGRAMME.—During the current year the combined cash and conversion issue of 3 per cent. 1963-65 stock at 98 had produced Rs. 26,31 lakhs of which 19,98 lakhs had represented conversions of the 5½ per cent. Loan 1938-40 and of the 5 per cent. Loan 1939-40. The unconverted part of the 5½ per cent. 1938-40 Loan has since been notified for discharge and next year the Government of India will have the option of redeeming the remainder of their 5 per cent. 1939-40 Loan, the outstanding balance of which is a little over Rs. 20 crores.

BUDGET SPEECH

In the course of his speech the Finance Member presenting the Budget for 1939-40 in the Indian Legislative Assembly yesterday said:—

One of the few satisfactory features about the budgetary history of the year 1938-39 was the fact that when I originally presented my proposals to the House I prefaced my remarks with the warning that India was a disappointing country for prophets and thereby forestalled possible future accusations of inaccurate budgetting. This anticipatory caution on my part is in keeping with the practice of one of the greatest of Chancellors of the Exchequer, who always inserted safeguarding or hedging phrases in his speeches, so that when Opposition Members tried to quote him against himself he could safely invite them to read the full text, secure in the knowledge that the precautionary words would be there. But in anything so serious as my last Budget speech I must not be flippant, and so I plunge without further ado into the flood of prosaic facts and figures which I have to put before you.

FINANCIAL YEAR 1937-38.

In our revised estimates for 1937-38 we anticipated that we should need to draw Rs. 1,09 lakhs from the Revenue Reserve Fund in order to balance our accounts, leaving in the Fund Rs. 75 lakhs to be carried forward to 1938-39. The actual amount required was however only Rs. 78 lakhs, for expenditure was Rs. 9 lakhs less than the revised estimates and revenue Rs. 22 lakhs better. The main variations in revenue were

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

Grigg's Parting Kick To Textile Industry

Effect Of Increased Duty On Raw Cotton: Reaction To Budget Proposals

Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, the President of the Bombay Millowners' Association, interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" stated that the increase in the duty of raw cotton would ruin the Textile Industry which was already in a depressed condition.

COMPETITORS FAVOURED

Mr. R. G. Saraiya interviewed on the increased duty on raw cotton said that he would have welcomed the increased duty if it had been accompanied by a similar increase on the import duty on foreign yarn and cloth. He was of the opinion that the present increase while helping competitors of the Indian mill industry, would not help the producers of long staple cotton in India to the same extent.

DETRIMENTAL TO COTTON INDUSTRY

But Increased Duty will Help Producer, Says Ramdeo Poda

Seth Ramdeo Podar, Director of East India Cotton Association, Mill Owner and cotton magnate interviewed on the Central Government's budget said:—

The budget that has been placed before the Assembly by the Finance Member is a featureless budget. The duty that has been proposed to be imposed on foreign cotton is no doubt detrimental to the cotton textile industry of our Country. I wish a duty like this had come 2 years ago when our Mills were in a better position to face the burden. There is no doubt that Indian Cotton Industry needs large quantity of foreign cotton of more than 7/8" staple cotton.

FOREIGN COTTON IMPORTS.

It could be seen that during the last year over 7 lacs bales have been imported into India. There has been gradual increase in the import of foreign cotton into India for the past few years. This no doubt is not in the interest of the cotton growers, who form the predominating population of the country. Therefore in the larger interests of the Agriculturists. I feel that the duty will help the Agriculturists of our country to a great extent.

RELIEF TO AGRICULTURISTS

When other countries like America have been doing so much for the Agriculturists, it is the duty of Indian Government to do what little they can for the Indian Agriculturists also. In that respect I hope that the present duty will be an impetus to the Indian Cotton Growers to grow long staple cotton that is needed for the fine counts and that in a very short time India will be able to produce in the areas where there are the canals and irrigation schemes, the same variety that is now imported from foreign countries.

EFFECT ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

In the beginning, therefore, the textile Industry may have to pay a higher rate for such cotton. But in a very short time it will do without any foreign cotton. Further we shall be removing the curse of not being able to produce full Swadeshi by the use of foreign cotton. Even if the Government had not levied the present duty it would have been forced into it, at a later date since other countries are bent upon disposing of cotton by bounties etc."

NEW BURDEN ON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Mr. Begraj Gupta, President of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, interviewed on the increase of duty on Raw cotton said:—

"So far as the Bombay Textile Industry is concerned, the additional duty is likely to prove quite a serious handicap to it in view of the recent increase in its Wage Bill as a result of the recommendations of Textile Inquiry Committee.

In recent years the main progress that the industry has registered has been in relation to yarn of higher counts and finer quality of cloth and to a certain extent our industry has replaced Lancashire. This duty may put back the hands of clock to a certain extent on account of the competition of British and Japanese manufacturers. It is doubtful whether the industry will be able to pass the incidence of this new tax into the consumer. Otherwise it is a featureless budget.

It may be recalled that with the object of protecting the interest of the cultivators demand was made some time ago that duty should be imposed on imports of short staple cotton. It is surprising that the Finance Member has taken advantage of the demand to tax even the long staple cotton the imports of which is essential for the growth of the industry.

Otherwise the budget is a featureless one."

GIFT TO LANCASHIRE

A. D. Shroff On Budget Proposals

Giving his first impressions on the Budget of the Government of India, Mr. A. D. Shroff said:—

"Many in this country gave a sigh of relief that in his last Budget, Sir James Grigg had not done more harm than was feared. On the whole, the budget is colourless, except for the increased burden of income-tax, which was expected after the enactment of the new Insurance and Income-Tax Law and the doubling of duty on foreign cotton.

DAMPER TO ENTERPRISE.

"The increase in the maximum rate income-tax and the very sudden jump of rate over incomes of Rs. 15,000 will put additional burden at a time when incomes all round are subjected to new taxes by the various provinces. The abolition of the exemption limit for super-tax in the case of corporations in addition also results in reducing the dividend paying capacity of our industrial concerns and to that extent may prove a damper to industrial enterprise.

"Government appear to have taken no decision so far about the Chatfield Committee's Report. Many had expected an increase in military charges, but it is not unlikely that as a result of recommendations of the Chatfield Committee, the military charges

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

MUTT AND JEFF—Probably a Pickpocket Job! By BUD FISHER

WHAT'RE YOU DOING HERE? I THOUGHT YOU WAS WORKING AS A NIGHT WATCHMAN!
AW, I GOT FIRED THIS MORNING!
THOSE CONTRACTING PEOPLE GIVE ME A PAIN! THEY EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM AN ORDINARY NIGHT WATCHMAN! THEY MUST THINK I HAVE EYES IN THE BACK OF MY HEAD, TOO!
WHY?
JUST BECAUSE ONE LITTLE THING WAS MISSING THEY FIRED ME!
WHAT WAS MISSING?
THE STEAM SHOVEL!
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Insist Upon Having
THIS ORIGINAL BRAND

Raw Cotton Duty Doubled

Large Decline In Interest Requirements Expected

(Continued from Page 8)

increases of Rs. 83 lakhs from Taxes on Income (including Rs. 43 lakhs on account of Corporation Tax) and Rs. 14 lakhs in the net receipts from Posts and Telegraphs, counterbalanced by decreases of Rs. 82 lakhs under Customs and Rs. 10 lakhs in Mint profits. The rather spectacular increase in receipts from Taxes on Income seems to have been partly due to an acceleration of the process of assessment and partly to overcautious estimating at a time when trade activity was diminishing. The main benefit of the Income Tax (as opposed to the Corporation Tax) part of the increased accrued of course, to the Provinces and so augmented their share of the divisible pool under the Niemeyer Award. In our revised estimates for 1937-38 we assumed that this share would be Rs. 1,33 lakhs but in the middle of March of that year it looked as if Railway receipts were declining and we therefore decided to distribute Rs. 1,25 lakhs only. In the event however the reduction in the Railway surplus was no more than Rs 8 lakhs while on the other hand the divisible pool of Income Tax increased by Rs. 33 lakhs so that the true Provincial share of Income Tax turned out to be Rs. 1,63 lakhs. Thus against the additional Rs. 31 lakhs available in the Revenue Reserve Fund we must set off this balance of Rs. 38 lakhs of Income Tax which will have to be paid to the Provinces together with the amounts to be distributed on account of the current year.

The fall in customs revenue was general. As was mentioned in my Budget Speech last year the previous upward movement had come to a halt in January and there soon developed a decline which was steeper than anything we anticipated. A rapid falling off in the import trade accounted for the shortfall, in the closing months of the last financial year, of Rs. 82 lakhs and revealed the tendency which was to become so marked a feature of the first half of the current financial year.

DEFICIT OF RS. 265 LAKHS IN 1938-39

Our revised estimates for the current year show a net deterioration of Rs. 2,92 lakhs in revenue, and this is more than accounted for by the severe fall in the receipts from Customs Duties. At the time of framing the Budget we had, it is true, anticipated a reversal of the previous rise and had accordingly reduced our estimates by Rs. 60 lakhs as compared with the revised figure for 1937-38. But the trade recession was much sharper than we feared though happily it showed signs of being shorter than usual. Its effects on the customs revenue in consequence proved much worse than we had had reason to expect and reduced the receipts in the earlier months of the year to such an extent that though there has since been a certain improvement, the reduction over the year is now estimated at Rs. 3,67 lakhs. Under expenditure there is a net diminution of Rs. 18 lakhs made up of a reduction of Rs. 1,18 lakhs in the Civil estimates mainly due to the special economy measures, counter-balanced by an increase of Rs. 1,00 lakhs for the Defence Services. The result is that instead of realising a surplus of Rs. 9 lakhs we have to reckon on a deficit of about Rs. 2,65 lakhs.

FALL IN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Apart from the shortage of Rs. 3,67 lakhs under Customs referred to above the other main changes in the budget figures are decreases of Rs. 18 lakhs under Currency and Mint and of Rs. 51 lakhs in the Railway contribution, as against improvements of Rs. 49 lakhs under Central Excise Duties, Rs. 32 lakhs under Corporation Tax, Rs. 47 lakhs under Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax and Rs. 8 lakhs under Opium. Let me explain these variations in more detail.

As I have already said there is a total shortage of Rs. 3,67 lakhs under Customs and an excess of Rs. 49 lakhs under Central Excise Duties. Under Customs the steady increase in the imports of machinery has provided Rs. 21 lakhs more than our estimates, and imports of raw cotton, which were expected to yield Rs. 60 lakhs, are now expected to provide Rs. 20 lakhs more. But under most of the other heads there has been a short fall, which is particularly heavy in the case of artificial silk fabrics and yarn and certain other textile items including cotton fabrics of British manufacture. It is worth while to observe that, from the purely revenue point of view, the replacement of imports of consumers' goods by imports of plant and raw material of an equivalent value but subject to lower rates of duty results in a lower yield. This factor has been in operation concurrently with the setback in international trade. The yield of the export duty on jute, both raw and manufactured, though low in the first months of the year, has made a marked recovery and is now expected to reach the budget figure of Rs. 4,20 lakhs, so that the payments made on this account to the jute-growing Provinces are also likely to reach the budget estimates. Our revised estimates for motor spirit and kerosene, taking customs and excise together, are very much lower than the budget estimates but are still Rs. 24 and Rs. 6 lakhs respectively above the actuals of the previous year. Under Central Excise Duties the main rise has been under Sugar, where in spite of a smaller volume of factory production, high prices and under-stocked markets have stimulated the rapid clearance of finished sugar, and have incidentally provided an eloquent refutation of most of the arguments which were levelled against the increase of the excise duty two years ago.

INCREASE IN INCOME TAX REVENUE

Our total revised estimate including Corporation Tax and other elements entirely Central is Rs. 16,04 lakhs compared with the budget estimate of Rs. 15,25 lakhs. The rise of Rs. 79 lakhs is of course a reflection into 1933-39 of the improvement which took place in the closing months of 1937-38. It includes increases of Rs. 32 lakhs under Corporation Tax and Rs. 12 lakhs in the portion attributable to the emoluments of officers serving under the Central Government and to centrally administered areas. The remaining Rs. 35 lakhs go to increase the pool of income-tax to be divided among the Provinces, but, as Hon. Members have learnt from the Railway Member, the estimated contribution from the railways to central revenues has been reduced from Rs. 2,56 lakhs to Rs. 2,05 lakhs and the amount payable to the Provinces on account of this year accordingly becomes Rs. 1,12 lakhs as compared to the budget forecast of Rs. 1,28 lakhs. On the other hand there is, as I have explained, a carry forward of Rs. 38 lakhs which will raise the total to be distributed to Rs. 1,50 lakhs.

MORE OPIUM REVENUE

There is a small decrease of Rs. 2 lakhs under Salt, and an increase of Rs. 8 lakhs under Opium owing to increased demands for excise opium from Provincial Governments and Indian States. Under Mint there is a decrease of Rs. 27 lakhs, the profits from the circulation of small coin having declined. In the first seven months of the year there was a particularly heavy return of all denominations of nickel coin, partly by way of reaction to the exceptionally heavy demand of the year before and partly as a result of the general decline in trade; and though this return of coin has since November given place to seasonal absorption on a normal scale, the amount of nickel and bronze coins passed into circulation during the year will now be a great deal less than anticipated. The variation under Currency is due to an increase of Rs 10 lakhs in the Government's share of the Reserve Bank's profits.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

The budget and revised estimates for Posts and Telegraphs Department are as follows:—

	Budget, 1938-39.	Revised, 1938-39.
	(In lakhs).	
Gross receipts	11,70	11,52
Working expenses and interest charges	11,70	11,51

Indications of decline in revenue appeared early in the year, and steps were immediately taken to effect such reductions in expenditure as could be made without curtailing the existing facilities to the public New projects were postponed and certain desirable activities, provision for which had been made in the budget, had to be abandoned. Thus although we anticipate a fall of Rs. 18 lakhs in revenue we are still able to hope that the Department will end the year a balanced account.

INCREASE IN MILITARY EXPENDITURE

The only increase on the expenditure side of the 1938-39 estimates arises under Defence Services which are expected to cost Rs. 1 00 lakhs more than the Budget estimate of Rs. 45,18 lakhs. The sum of Rs. 1,00 lakhs is the net result of increases aggregating Rs. 2,16 lakhs, and reductions totalling Rs. 1,16 lakhs The main items of increase are:—

Improved conditions of service for British military personnel consequent on decisions taken by His Majesty's Government	Rs. 1,15 lakhs.
Waziristan operations	Rs. 45 lakhs.
Increased requirements of Ordnance Services	Rs. 32 lakhs.

As regards the first item, I should explain that it includes a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs which is still the subject of discussion with His Majesty's Government.

The principal decreases are:—

Abandonment of the scheme for the conversion of 4 British Battalions into Machine Gun Units	Rs. 48 lakhs.
Slowing-down of the programme of mechanization of British Cavalry Units and of other reorganisation measures	Rs. 26 lakhs.
Withdrawal of 4 British Battalions	Rs. 16 lakhs.

ECONOMY IN CIVIL EXPENDITURE

In connection with the decrease of Rs. 1,18 lakhs in the Civil estimates it will be appropriate if I give a brief account of the various economy measures undertaken by Government during the course of the present year in order to reduce the deficit that was bound to occur once customs receipts began to show a serious decline. As long ago as last April, when the recession in trade showed the first indications of hardening into a considerable depression, all new schemes, even though they had been provided for in the Budget, were ruthlessly excised, and orders were issued that no proposal for fresh expenditure would be entertained unless it was absolutely inescapable or definitely remunerative. As the trade recession deepened and our customs revenue declined still further, a special committee of Secretaries, presided over by the Home Member, was set up to examine expenditure in detail and to propose further economies in the sanctioned grants. As an emergency measure orders were issued restricting officiating promotions and the recruitment of outsiders. Grants for travelling allowance and contingencies were cut by ten per cent, and all possible economies that did not involve the retrenchment of permanent staff or the cessation of valuable activities on the part of Government institutions were enforced. As the result of these measures savings amounting to Rs. 1,18 lakhs were achieved. After deduction of that part of the savings relating to the Posts and Telegraphs Department which went to balance the decrease in their receipts and so made no net contribution to our problem, the revised estimates show a net reduction of Rs. 94 lakhs as compared with our budget estimates. This is spread over practically all heads, though the largest reduction appears under Civil Works owing to the abandonment or postponement of building projects previously sanctioned.

INTEREST

The remainder of the reduction in expenditure is accounted for by a net diminution of Rs. 24 lakhs under the Interest head. In the first place there is a reduction of Rs. 48 lakhs on account of Bonus on Post Office Cash Certificates. As the House knows, our disbursements on this account have been exceptionally heavy in recent years with the result that the fund maintained to assist in meeting this liability had become exhausted. Accrued interest on certificates presented for encashment has had therefore to be met entirely from revenue. Contrariwise a reduction in the accrued interest payable produces a direct budget saving. During the present year not only has there been a diminution in the volume of certificates presented for payment but many of those presented have carried a lower rate of interest. A further element is a saving of Rs. 18 lakhs in interest on Postal Saving Bank Deposits due to the reduction in the rate of interest last December from 2 per cent to 1 1/2 per cent. This rate is still 1/2 per cent. above that payable by the Imperial Bank, and we considered that the reduction might be made without materially affecting the steady increase in these Saving Bank Deposits, the outstanding balance of which has risen from Rs. 43 crores in 1933 to over Rs. 77 crores at the beginning of this financial year. Against

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 2)

Features Of Finance Bill

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

The Finance Bill introduced today seeks to.

Continue for a further period of one year the existing rate of salt duty and the present inland postage rates,

To fix new rates of income-tax and super-tax according to the slab system:

To amend the definition of 'factory' given in the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act and at the same time to reduce the rate of duty on "khandsari" sugar; and

To increase the import duty on raw cotton.

It provides:

(1) For the continuance for a further period of one year of the existing provisions regarding salt duty. The duty of Rs. 1-4-0 per maund on salt remains liable to the additional duty imposed under Section 5 of the Indian Finance (Supplementary and Extending) Act, 1931;

(2) For a decrease in the excise duty on "khandsari" sugar which was previously reduced by notification from Rs. 1-5-0 per cwt. to annas eight per cwt. and amends the definition of a "factory" so as to omit the reference to the number of workers employed;

(3) For the increase of the import duty on raw cotton from six pies to one anna per lb;

(4) For the continuance for a further period of one year of the present inland postage rates;

(5) Fixes new rates of income-tax and super-tax drawn up on the slab system.—A.P.

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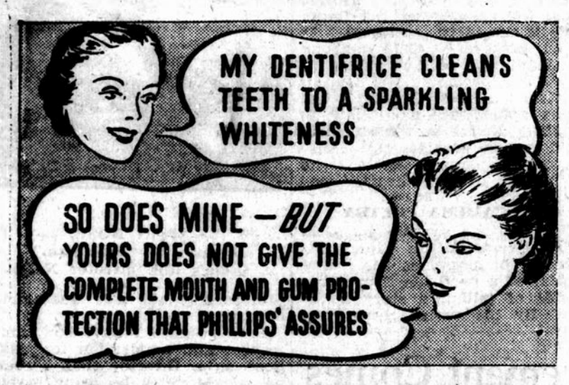
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Mainly About Motion Pictures

In this article which appears as the editorial in "filmindia" of March, Mr. Baburao Patel makes a slashing attack on anti-Indian films being produced by foreign studios. In this composite picture we reproduce a scene from "The Drum" and a scene during shooting of "Gungadin." The Indians, evidently, are all the time either treacherously shooting down their white masters or cringing before them.

"Gunga Din" is produced by the R. K. O. Radio Pictures Corporation of America. It will be interesting to recall that far back in 1933 that scandalous picture "India Speaks" was also produced by the R.K.O. Radio. A storm of protest swept throughout our country and the tins of "India Speaks" were returned back to America even without being submitted to the Censors, saving the Indians the mortification of seeing a disgusting libel against themselves and their nation writes Mr. Baburao Patel in the March issue of "Film India."

But the rest of the world—the white world to be accurate—received the picture with enthusiasm and millions in every corner of the world got through the American 'keyhole' a cock-eyed peep of India and her "natives."

MAHATMA GANDHI RIDICULED

Again in 1935, R.K.O. Radio produced a two-reeler comedy "Everybody Likes Music". It was a comedy for the Americans, but what would it have been to us to see our revered leader Mahatma Gandhi portrayed as an immoral drunkard dancing with a low woman in a cheap saloon? The only "courtesy" they extended to us was not to name the character after Mahatmaji, but his figure, his dress, and all his peculiarities, which have become so sacred and dear to our nation were used to convey an exact identification that could not be missed. Fortunately a last minute discretion on the part of the Calcutta branch of R.K.O. prompted the removal of about 200 feet of this offensive portion, again before being submitted to the censors—but only for India. The insult was, however, broadcast all over the world and the white men laughed at the man whom we worship as a god in our country.

Mr. BABURAO PATEL,
Editor of "filmindia" "...stop this slander!"

The libel found multiplication in other pictures produced by other American and European producers like "Wee Willie Winkee," "Lives of Bengal Lancers", "The Charge of the Light Brigade", "Clive of India", "Kid Millions", and "Tiger of Eschnapur."

Then came the "Drum" produced by Alexander Korda to beat the drum of British imperialism all over the world, of course, at the expense of the Indians.

And now through Mr. K. A. Abbas who had the doubtful fortune of perusing the script of "Gunga Din" in Hollywood, another conspiracy to belittle India in the eyes of the world has been brought to light.

Instructions have already been sent across the Atlantic to be wary in future with Indians who visit the studios.

How Foreigners Pay Back

By the way it is amusing to hear these foreigners talking of gratitude. How conveniently they seem to forget the hospitality showered on Miss Katherine Mayo, by the British Indian Government and people in India. And what did this American woman do in return? She went home and wrote an unscrupulous book on India and to make a few dollars and to earn cheap notoriety she condemned a whole nation? "Mother India" is too notorious a specimen of American gratitude.

Only a little over a year ago, the Maharaja of Udaipur placed all his resources and hospitality at the disposal of the Tobis Film Expedition from Germany. And they went back and called the Indians "as slow as snails and more stupid than dogs"!!

The author of "The Drum", A. E. W. Mason, thinks, loudly enough for the world to know, that the critics in India unnecessarily created a "fuss and a row" when he had shown the Indians as "good old fellows." Yes, "good old fellows," who invite the white men as guests for a dinner and then shoot them—"good old fellows," who provide an excellent target for the bullets of the white men."

DELIVER THE ULTIMATUM

"Gunga Din" must be banned in India and we are sure it will be. But the mischief doesn't end there. That disgraceful picture will go all round the world with its cruel, insidious anti-Indian propaganda, fortified with the knowledge that Indians cannot reach them in other countries. And in consequence Indians will be defamed as barbarians and dogs.

More drastic measures must be taken to stop this mischief. An ultimatum must be given to R. K. O. Radio Corporation to withdraw the picture from the world markets and to destroy the original negative in the presence of Indian officials on the pain of all their other productions being banned in India. A severe step like this will teach the other producers a precious lesson which they so badly need.

Finally, we appeal to our national leaders to take up this matter and thrash it out at the Session of the Tripuri Congress and thereby give the nation a lead which it so badly wants just at present.

The Indian Motion Picture Congress, which is to be convened during the Easter should also not lose sight of so important a problem which is so vitally linked with our national respect.

It was a splendid gesture on the part of the British Board of Film Censors to ban "The Relief of Lucknow" before it went into production at the instance of the Secretary of State for India as the production of a picture like that would not help to improve the relations between the two countries just at present.

From our Delhi correspondent, we understand that the Government of India has further warned an English Expedition now in India shooting local scenes in colour to guard against the national and religious susceptibilities of our people by avoiding scenes that are likely to embitter the relations between the rulers and the ruled.

All this is very correct, but one wonders whether these actions are prompted by a real change of heart or by the crisis that is looming large on the political horizon. Whatever be the reason it is strange to note that when the ruling race of Britishers have relaxed its imperialistic outlook to please the Indians, the Americans who are utter foreigners should go out of their way to scandalise our country, forgetting the fact that they are in India mainly for business which defends and flourishes only on the goodwill of the people of this country.

"Ladies Only"—And Now We'll See "The Only Way"!

BY "STUDIO SPY"

While their "Ladies Only" starring Sabita Devi (with Surendra, Bibbo and Prabha) is doing excellent business at the Pathe, the Sagar Studios are going ahead with their new productions.

Perhaps the most important of these is "The Only Way," nearing completion at the hands of Director Mehbub, and scheduled for release at Pathe after the current picture. (I am afraid or should one say glad?) it won't be soon as "Ladies Only" appears to be set for a pretty long run.

I was down at the Sagar Studios recently and had an opportunity of seeing some of the scenes of "The Only Way" as well as meeting some of the new players featured in this picture. I have reason to believe that it promises to be an outstanding production in many ways. The war scenes which I saw are something new to be attempted in an Indian film. Then there are almost a dozen new players who will make their debut in this film. At least one of them, I promise, is destined. No, it is not a glamour girl. He is not even handsome!

I saw Director Virendra Desai busy on a set of his "Sadhana" while Yaqub (now a Director) told me his own picture, long since completed, only awaits a title. Surendra, by the way, seems confident that "Comrades" will be his best picture. This one is being directed by Mr. Nandlal.

SHUKUL GETS A BREAK

At the Bombay Talkies Studios in Malad, I found, they are both happy and hopeful—happy at the tremendous success of "Bhabi" and hopeful about their new picture "Nav Jeevan". I was glad to see that Rama Shukul, the young man who was immediately picked out of the crowd in 'Bhabi' for special mention by film critics, has been assigned the leading role in the new film. The feminine lead is to be played by Hansa Wadkar who has already appeared in some other films including "Zamana." "Nav Jeevan" will soon be completed and will replace "Bhabi" at Roxy.

I Hear

That "Thokar", Kardar's new picture for Ranjit, has been completed and was shown at a sneak pre-view.

That it promises to set a new standard in quality for Ranjit.

That the title of Shantaram's new picture, now under production at Prabhat's, is "Life's For Living", and

That Directors Damle and Fatehlal, the creators of "Tukaram" are starting a new picture titled "Dnyaneshwar."

Bombay Film Diary

CENTRAL: "Maza Mulga", Marathi version of Prabhat's "My Son" Thought-provoking, progressive, (14th and last Week.)

IMPERIAL: "Service Ltd.", Sagar's interesting detective drama with comedy emphasis. (Fifth and last Week.)

KRISHNA: "Dushman", New Theatre's fine film, starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmul Husain. (See Review on this Page). Also at Excelsior this Week.)

MAJESTIC: "Brahmachari", Huns' rollicking comedy in Marathi, starring Winayak, with Meenakshi. A laugh-riot. (26th Week.)

MINERVA: "Prem Ki Jyot", Ruby Picture's maiden effort, starring Sulochana with Billimoria and Jal Merchant.

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India", second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd., Sushila, etc. (Sixth Week.)

PATHE: "Ladies Only", Sagar comedy, starring Sabita Devi, with Surendra, Bibbo and Prabha. Good fun. (Second Week.)

PLAZA: "Adhikar", New Theatre' film starring Barua and Jamuna. (Revival.)

ROXY: "Bhabi", Bombay Talkies' film, introducing a new star in Renuka Devi with P. Jairaj and Rama Shukal. Excellent entertainment. (Eleventh Week.)

WEST END: "Devata", Huns' Pictures' sociological drama in Marathi, starring Baburao Pendharkar with Indira, Wadkar and Meenakshi. Recommended to Marathi-knowing cine-goers. (Third Week.)

YASMIN
in "Midnight Mail" of Mohen Pictures coming to Imperial.

COMING!

Three "Thrillers"

GLOBE—"Secret Five," from Thursday. Maiden production of Rex Pictures who describe it as a "romantic crime-thriller". Features Jal Merchant and Vatsala Kumtekar.

IMPERIAL—"Midnight Mail", from Saturday. Mohan Pictures' new production featuring Yasmin, Nazir, Gulab, etc.

LAMINGTON—"Jungle King", coming shortly. A Wadia "Jungle thriller" featuring Pramila and John Cavas.

SURENDRA,
the male intruder in "Ladies Only" (at Pathe)

One of the most outstanding Indian films so far produced is "Dushman" (The Enemy), now being shown at Excelsior and Krishna. More than anything else, this film is a tribute to the directorial genius of Nitin Bose. The composite picture on the left shows the principal players—Jagdish, Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmul Husain.

(by Our Film Critic)

"Dushman" (released simultaneously at Excelsior and Krishna) reveals, more than anything else, the genius of Nitin Bose—as camera-man, as scenarist and as Director. Comparisons are odious but Nitin Bose's admirers may now well claim for him the position of the most competent film Director in India.

Consider the material he had—the story and the stars. At best "Dushman" can be described as an average good story. Two friends love the same girl, there is a little misunderstanding and one of them, in a self-sacrificing spirit leaves the field clear for the other. Ultimately true love triumphs and all ends happily. Essentially the plot is familiar. That one of the friends suffers from tuberculosis is merely incidental. (I will deal with the anti-T. B. motif later). But the point I wish to make out is that no one but Nitin Bose could have turned this story into such an extraordinarily beautiful film.

WHEN SAIGAL SINGS...

Even more marked is the Director's impress on the work of the artistes. Saigal, of course, is an asset to any picture. But one should remember that the first picture in which Saigal rose from merely a good singer to a good actor was "The President"—directed by Nitin Bose. In "Dushman," Saigal rises to fresh heights of histrionic achievement. What is more, even as a singer he shines more in "Dushman" than any of his other recent pictures. There are only four songs in this film and yet each of them is so marvellously rendered that one wonders if Saigal has ever sung so well before. It is not that he has suddenly acquired a superior musical talent but that the Director and the Music Director (here is a bouquet for Pankaj Malik!) have conspired, by means of subtleties of film technique, to create an unprecedented effect.

Najmul Hussain, in "Dushman," appeals to me for the first time. In "Jawani Ki Hawa" and "Anath Ashram," the respective Directors had failed to make use of the undoubtedly impressive personality of this young man. A few more pictures under such a capable Director would put him firmly on the road to stardom.

BOUQUET FOR LEELA DESAI...

Leela Desai (her fans should pardon me for saying so) is too immature as a film artiste to bear the stellar honours of a film like "Dushman"—unless she is directed by someone like Nitin Bose. She undoubtedly possesses a school-girlish vivacity and 'naivete' which made her debut in "The President" so popular. Evidently she also makes a sincere effort to play her role well. But, due to lack of experience, her work bears occasional traces of amateurishness and she has yet to master Hindustani diction and dialogues. And yet the clever scenarist—director makes judicious use of her very weaknesses by giving her this particular role. It requires the talent of Nitin Bose to turn her amateurishness into youthful simplicity and to lend a peculiar charm even to her faulty accents. It is interesting to note how some of the scenes which made her role so popular in "The President" (e.g. high heeled shoes on the stair case) have been introduced, with subtle and appropriate variations, in "Dushman." I definitely liked Leela Desai in this picture and am prepared to hand her a bouquet—if she promises, in her turn, to pass it on to the Director.

Three other artistes deserve mention. Jagdish is good as the blustering Station Director who is essentially good at heart (though A. I. R. must protest against the casual way the Radio station is run in the picture!). It is time, however, that someone gave Jagdish a new character to play. He is becoming too typed. Prithviraj makes a brief but striking appearance as the T. B. Specialist. Nemo, as the rheumatic old father, provides the surprise of the picture. He is the very picture of large-hearted paternal tolerance.

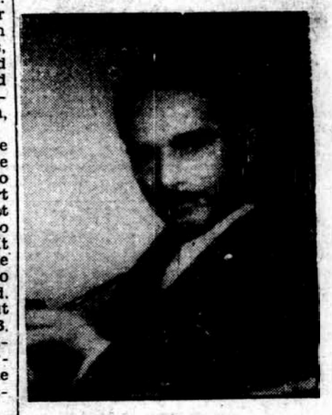
CINE-CAMERA POETRY

What is the secret of Nitin Bose's success? As an expert cameraman, he possesses the first essential of a good film Director—the gift of telling a story pictorially. By his varied range of camera angles he can make even a hackneyed thing like an amateur dance performance look original and impressive. While photography was uniformly good, that twilight effect by the lakeside and those moonlight shots of racing cars were technically a marvel. Here is, indeed, cine camera poetry.

THOSE STORMS AGAIN!

Added to this clever use of the camera is Nitin Bose's flair for a well-constructed scenario. I wish the other Directors paid half as much attention to their scenarios. It is through a smooth flow of sequence, appropriately heightened by shrewd manipulation of tempo and climax, that he manages to create a great film out of a story that was certainly not outstanding. I have seen far better stories massacred by indifferent scenarists.

By the way, it is instructive to study Nitin Bose's straight forward mode of story-telling in contrast with Barua's pseudo-mystical approach. But Nitin too can be lyrical. That scene where Leela Desai takes Najmul Husain to the lake side was worthy of a poet.



NITIN BOSE,
creator of "Dushman."
India's film director No. 1

It is because I have so much respect and admiration for Nitin Bose as a Director that I regret he should still be using those over-worked melodramatic incidents—storms, and motor car accidents—with which his earlier pictures have already made us familiar. From him we expect something new. May be he was handicapped by a weak story which had to be bolstered up by such scenes. In that case he deserves better stories.

REAL DUSHMAN ESCAPES

But (the reader may well ask) what about the Anti-tuberculosis propaganda which the picture was expected to 'put over.' Frankly, there is not much of it in "Dushman" which is primarily an excellent entertainment film. Certain scenes incorporated in the later reels however, constitute an effective appeal for the Anti-Tuberculosis fund. The real problem of tuberculosis remains untouched. For, the cause of tuberculosis (in the overwhelming majority of cases) is poverty, malnutrition, unhealthy conventions like 'purdah,' and lack of social hygiene. A film seriously dealing with tuberculosis would have to go deep into the social injustice of the present economic order—the real "Dushman" of the people. It would have realistic shots of city slums, of working conditions in factories, it would have close-up of under-nourished children who are such an easy prey for T. B. germs. No, I don't think New Theatres—or any of the existing studios in India—will produce such a film. Even if produced, there is every likelihood that the censors will ban it.

Little Theatre Movement Comes To Bombay

BY K. AHMAD ABBAS

The presentation of "The Coffin", Harindranath Chattopadhya's play, at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, last Thursday and Friday, was the first manifestation of the Little Theatre Movement that is slowly taking shape in Bombay.

The public attention that the play evoked is ample evidence of the great need for such a movement which would sponsor original and progressive plays. Despite lack of proper publicity, a good number of spectators turned up on both the days and many more who learnt of it too late were heard regretting they missed the opportunity.

The play itself was a huge success—making an allowance, of course, for the limited resources of the producers, the atrocious accoustics of the hall and (perhaps) the lack of sufficient rehearsals.

HARIN AS AUTHOR, ACTOR AND COMPOSER!

Harindranath Chattopadhya (whose purposeful fantasy "Abu Hassan" was such a draw when last staged in Bombay some years ago) was the life and soul of the play, "The Coffin"—though that sounds like a horrible paradox! He wrote the play, directed it, designed the set (very modernistic and effective) and composed the incidental music which was a commendable experiment though not an unqualified success. He also played the principal role of the poet in the play though (unlike "Abu Hassan") he made no effort to monopolize the stage and gave appropriate scope to the demented aunt (so well played by Sunalini Devi); the unscrupulous plutocrat, Ranjit (Mubarak was the very picture of oily affluence!); the jolly proletarian carpenter (K. N. Singh) and the shallow, unfaithful wife (Sarala Bannerji). He even let the best lines pertinent to the theme of the play be spoken by the little girl, Rani, (played superbly by Indu Ramdas though one wishes she was not made to appear so very precocious and melodramatic.)

The play (like all Art!) is frankly propagandist. It is a successful exposure of the futility and perversions of the capitalistic system of society and presents its inherent conflicts by depicting the personal problem of a mystic poet—"pure and untouched, living away from ugliness"—who is brought face to face with the realities of life by a bank crash. Symbolism, rather than characterization, is thus the essence of this play. And yet the characters

(Continued on page 12, column 4)

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'SLAB SYSTEM' OF TAXATION INTR ODUCED

(Continued from Page 9)

these reductions there has been an increase of Rs. 26 lakhs in the discount on Treasury Bills due mainly to the higher rates of interest now current in the bill market, and various minor additions which I need not particularise.

So on the basis of these figures we are faced with a deficit of Rs. 2.65 lakhs in the current year. As the amount provided for the reduction or avoidance of debt was Rs. 3 crores, this means that there will virtually be no debt repayment from revenue during the year though fortunately there will be no net addition to indebtedness. However in this connection I may point out with a certain consciousness of rectitude that, according to the decision explained in my Budget Speech last year, the sum of Rs. 1,02 lakhs paid to general revenues on the 1st April 1938 out of the balance in the Renewals Reserve Fund of the Posts and Telegraphs Department has been taken to reduction of debt outside the revenue account, whereas it might have been shown in reduction of our current deficit. If the latter course had been followed we should have exposed a deficit of only Rs. 1,63 lakhs.

Financial Year 1939-40

I come now to the financial year 1939-40. Our total revenue estimates amount to Rs. 82,15 lakhs as compared to Rs. 83,00 lakhs in the revised estimates for this year.

Revenue Customs And Central Excise Duties

Next year's budget estimate for customs is Rs. 40,10 lakhs against the current year's revised of Rs. 40,14 lakhs. It has, however, been decided on the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee that with effect from next year the amount payable in the States of Cochin and Travancore as their share of the customs revenue of the Cochin Port is to be treated as a deduction from revenue and not as expenditure. This involves a reduction of Rs.39 lakhs under both revenue and expenditure and so we are really budgetting under customs for an increase of Rs. 35 lakhs. This is based on the assumption of increasing yields from such items as petrol and machinery, which continue to show a steady growth in spite of fluctuations in trade conditions and further conditions in the receipts from artificial silk fabrics and yarns and other textile fabrics. For the rest we have taken no more than the revised estimates for the current year. There are signs, notably the revival of confidence in the stock and commodity markets that took place last June, and the improvement in the foreign trade position that has continued since then, that the present depression will not be so prolonged as the last and should in the ordinary course give way to a general trade revival.

On the other hand there is the continued uncertainty of the international political situation, and it would perhaps be unduly optimistic to count on any marked revival in time to affect materially the accounts of next year. Thus, though the customs returns of the last few months have shown an improvement on those of the earlier part of the year, and the figures for India's favourable balance of trade have been consistently better than those of the corresponding months of the previous year, conditions do not appear to justify our raising our general estimates above the level of the returns of the current year.

Our estimates for Central Excise duties, which amount to Rs. 8,28 lakhs, also follow our revised estimates except for minor variations. The main component of this figure is the estimate of Rs. 4,00 lakhs from the duty on sugar. I have adopted Rs. 4,00 lakhs as a nominal figure on a review of various conflicting considerations and in conjunction with a figure of Rs. 20 lakhs, also largely nominal, which has been included in the Customs estimates, I am aware that the outturn of the cane crop for the present crushing season points to a considerable shortage in the production of factory sugar that season. On this basis it would be reasonable to adopt a much lower forecast of the yield of the excise. The financial year however bestride two crushing seasons and there are other elements of uncertainty in the situation. In the first place, the continuance of high prices for refined sugar must have a depressing effect on the volume of consumption. Secondly, a shortage of factory production can be made up by an expansion of 'Khandsari' porduction as well as by imports of foreign sugar. To the extent that 'Khandsari' production supplies the deficiency the result is that little or no compensation accrues to the revenue for the loss of the excise from factory sugar. On the other hand, imports of foreign sugar more than compensate for the loss of revenue from indigenous supplies. On a careful review of the various conflicting and indeterminate factors in the problem I have come to the conclusion that I should not be justified in assuming a total revenue from both Excise and Customs duties on sugar of more than Rs. 4,20 lakhs. I have not made any attempt at a precise apportionment of the revenue to these two heads; the figures under Excise and under Customs are alike nominal. I do however attach considerable importance to the gross figure which represents a considered decision of what we can safely expect from this source.

EXCISE DUTY ON "KHANDSARI" SUGAR REDUCED

It will be convenient at this point to say something about the change which we intend to introduce in regard to the levy of Excise duty on 'Khandsari' sugar. Here we are introducing legislation which will extend the liability to pay duty and will at the same time enable us to reduce the rate of duty. The estimated quantity of 'Khandsari' sugar produced annually in British India has at various times fluctuated from 100,000 tons to upwards of 200,000 tons. Yet the yield of excise duty at the present rate of Re. 1 per cwt. is not more than Rs. 50,000; in other words, the quantity of 'Khandsari' sugar on which duty is paid is less than 2 per cent of the total production. This is due largely to the definition of a "factory" in the Sugar Excise Duty Act, 1934, which confine the charge of the duty to sugar produced in premises employing 20 or more workers. This liability is easily avoided by the common practice of splitting up the process of manufacture and having the different processes performed in separate premises. The result is not only a loss of revenue but an inequitable incidence of taxation which has given rise to numerous complaints from the sugar mills of unfair competition. It is therefore intended to amend the definition of "factory" in section 2 (a) of the Sugar Excise Duty Act, 1934, so as to omit any reference to the number of workers employed. I should make it clear that there will be no extra burden on the small agriculturist who does not employ mechanical power in any of the processes of sugar production. We propose at the same time to reduce the rate of excise duty on 'khandsari' sugar from Re. 1 to annas eight per cwt. We estimate that this change will yield an increase in revenue of approximately Rs. 5-1/2 lakhs, but this figure is included in the general estimate of the Excise revenue from sugar.

NEW SYSTEM OF INCOME-TAX

As already mentioned we have put up our revised estimates for 1938-39 by Rs. 79 lakhs over the budget figure. The preceding year had been on the whole a prosperous one and the decline in trade did not appear until the last few months of it. As I have pointed out the trade recession which then set in was sharp, and we estimate that the effect of this on our figures for 1939-40 will be a reduction of Rs. 81 lakhs, which wipes out the gain shown in the revised estimates for 1938-39. Of this fall Rs. 20 lakhs is on account of Corporation Tax. On the other hand we have to reckon on the increases that are expected to result from the introduction of the provisions of the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill, together with the application of a new scale based on what is called the Slab System.

The new scale of rates, which will appear in the Finance Bill, is that shown in Appendix 2 of the Income-Tax Enquiry Report of 1936, with no alteration other than that Hindu Undivided Families with more than one adult married male member are treated in the same way as other Hindu Undivided Families that is to say, the rates of tax will be the same for them as for individuals. I need not describe the scale in detail now because it was fully present to the minds of Hon'ble Members throughout the recent debates on the Income-Tax Bill. It is also proposed to abolish the Rs. 50,000 exemption limit for Company super-tax.

Provision is made in the Finance Bill, as in past years, for the previous year's rates to be applied to incomes from salaries, interest on securities, and company dividends, but this year, owing to the change from the Step to the Slab System, the provision is more complicated and involves the application of the old rates to the total income if more than half the total income is from these sources.

I have already told the House that the majority of individual assessees will gain by the introduction of the Slab System. For individuals we expect a decrease of Rs. 93 lakhs in income-tax and an increase of Rs. 1,17 lakhs in super-tax. From companies we hope to get increases of Rs. 31 lakhs in Income-Tax and (after allowing for the removal of the Rs. 50,000 exemption limit) of Rs. 21 lakhs in super-tax.

From the legislative changes contained in the actual Income-Tax Bill, i.e., apart from the changes of scale to be provided for in the Finance Bill, but including the withdrawal of the leave pay exemption, we hope to get in round figures Rs. 50 lakhs. This may appear to Hon'ble Members a very modest sum after all the alarums and excursions which have attended the passage of this legislation. But it is at any rate a good start and in succeeding years, when its provisions have had time to become fully effective, we may hope for much larger sums.

All told the combined effect of the legislative and quasi-legislative changes is an increase of Rs. 1,31 lakhs of which Rs. 21 lakhs is under Corporation Tax. Taking into account also the reduction due to the fall in profits we arrive at final estimates of Rs. 1,88 lakhs for Corporation Tax and Rs. 14,666 lakhs for Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax—the latter figure representing an increase of Rs. 49 lakhs over the revised estimate for 1938-39. Of the Rs. 14,66 lakhs, Rs. 12,65 lakhs represents the divisible pool for Niemeyer purposes and Rs. 2,01 lakhs the purely Central share. As the Railway contribution has been estimated by the Railway Member at Rs. 2,13 lakhs, the Provincial share of Income-Tax comes to Rs. 1,78 lakhs, which is Rs. 66 lakhs more than the revised estimate for 1938-39.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

For the next year the revenue of the Posts and Telegraphs Department is expected to be Rs. 11,64 lakhs, and expenditure Rs. 11,63 lakhs. Although recent months have indicated a slight improvement in certain classes of traffic, the general economic conditions in the country do not warrant anything more than a small increase of Rs. 12 lakhs in revenue. The estimated expenditure is also Rs. 12 lakhs above the revised estimate for the current year; the rise is mainly accounted for by increases of about Rs. 8 lakhs due to normal increments of salaries and of Rs. 3 lakhs in pensionary charges.

48 CRORES FOR ARMY

The total figure for expenditure is Rs. 82,65 lakhs, or Rs. 3,00 lakhs less than the revised estimates for the current year. This somewhat startling reduction is explained by decreases of Rs. 1,73 lakhs under Interest and Rs. 1,00 lakhs under Defence, coupled with the fact that the special economies enforced this year are being continued in the budget for next year.

DEFENCE SERVICES

The Defence Budget for 1939-40 stands at Rs. 45,18 lakhs. This is the same figure as the Budget Estimate for the current year, but Rs. 1,00 lakhs less than the Revised Estimates.

I do not suppose that there is another important country in the world whose Defence Budget for 1939-40 will not show an increase, and, in some cases, a very large increase, over the Budget for 1938-39. Whatever may be the true position in this respect, it does not admit of doubt that no other country of importance has been able to escape with such modest increases in Defence expenditure as has this country during the past four years.

I have not concealed from the House in my previous Budget speeches that the sums which it has been possible to allocate to the Defence Services in recent years, have not corresponded with military necessities or the international situation: rather have they been determined by financial exigencies.

The same is true of the Budget Estimate for 1939-40. The total sum proposed provides merely for standing charges and commitments. Even so, we have been able to keep down to Rs. 45,18 lakhs only as a result of:—

(i) The receipt of the addition of £500,000 to the Garran contribution which I announced on the 13th of September last;

(ii) The transfer to the Imperial Establishment of 4 British Battalions, 1 Cavalry Regiment and 5 Tank Companies, which have already left India, or will have left by the end of the present trooping season;

(iii) Drawing on military Sinking Funds to the extent of Rs. 49 lakhs for purposes other than those for which they were set up.

The Budget Estimates also allows for the receipt of £2,150,000, being the first part of the capital grant of £5 million which I announced at the same time as the additional recurring grant of £500,000 just mentioned. As the House will remember, this capital grant was related only to certain British and Indian Units in India: it falls far short of the sums required if our Military and Naval Forces are not to be left in a condition far inferior to the Defence Forces of other countries. I can only express the hope that the decisions of His Majesty's Government on the Report of the Expert Committee on Indian Defence under the Chairmanship of Lord Chatfield will result in further substantial sums becoming available to give us those modern Defence Forces which are required by recent developments in military science and are dictated by the present world situation.

REDUCTION IN INTEREST CHARGES.

The decrease in next year's estimate under Interest, as compared to this year's budget estimate, is no less than Rs. 1,96 lakhs. The main elements which go to make up this large saving are as follows:—First, there is a reduction of Rs. 1,60 lakhs in the amount payable as bonus on Post Office Cash Certificates. This is due to the fact that the certificates now falling due were issued at considerably lower rates of interest and are also less in amount than the exceptionally heavy maturities of recent years. The high interest certificates were all issued in years prior to that beginning on the 1st April 1934. With a lowering of the rate the value of new certificates sold naturally decreased. During the year 1934-35 the average rate of interest was 3 per cent. whereas at one time it had been as high as 5½ per cent., and the value of certificates sold was under Rs. 10 crores as opposed to over Rs. 13 crores in the previous year. It is the certificates sold in

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 1)

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NO RELIEF FOR TAX-PAYERS

(Continued from page 11)

the year 1934-35 which ordinarily fall in for payment in 1939-40 and we are able therefore to reduce our estimate for the amount payable as bonus and certificates due to be discharged to Rs. 2,25 lakhs as compared with last year's budget estimate of Rs. 3.85 lakhs and a revised estimate of Rs. 3.37 lakhs. Then there are savings of Rs. 35 lakhs on account of the conversion operation of last summer, over and above of course a substantial saving to the Railways, of Rs. 37 lakhs, being a full year's consequence of the reduction in interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposits which I have already mentioned, and of Rs. 15 lakhs in interest on sterling Family Pension Funds due to their transfer to the Family Pension Fund Commissioners in London. Against these savings there is increased expenditure of Rs. 28 lakhs on Treasury Bills owing partly to the larger balance outstanding at the start of the year but mainly to the rise in rates, an increase of Rs. 9 lakhs in the interest on Provident Funds due to normal growth in deposits, and extra interest amounting to Rs. 22 lakhs earned on the larger balances in the Railway Depreciation Fund.

Perhaps the House will bear with me if I turn aside and point the moral of this huge reduction in our interest charges. It is due largely to careful management of our public debt on the part of my predecessor and also of course to the policy of sound finance which has been pursued by the Government of India over a number of years. And if there are Hon'ble Members who are inclined to jeer at what they conceive to be the undue orthodoxy of the policy I hope they will reflect upon the very remarkable fruit which is now bearing in enhanced credit and reduced debt charges. I make no apology for dwelling a little on this question for, as I have said, the main responsibility for the results lies at the door of my predecessor.

OTHER EXPENDITURE HEADS.

As I mentioned in connection with the revenue estimates there is a decrease of Rs. 39 lakhs under customs, due to the payments on account of the Cochin Port being treated as deductions from revenue. The expenditure under the remaining heads has on the whole been kept at the level of the reduced amounts shown in the revised estimates by the prolongation of the economy measures brought into operation this year. Such unavoidable increases as have had to be provided for have been counter-balanced by extra savings from some of the economies which could not produce their full effect till next year.

POSITION AS AT THE 31ST MARCH 1940.

Thus, on the basis of the adoption of the new rates for Income-Tax, etc., and of the maintenance of existing taxation otherwise we arrive at the following result:—

Revenue	.....	Rs. 82,15 lakhs.
Expenditure	...	Rs. 82,65 lakhs.
Prospective deficit	.....	Rs. 50 lakhs.

Before I proceed to deal with the question of making up this deficit I must turn aside and give the usual review of our Ways and Means position.

WAYS AND MEANS.

NEW LOAN.

During the current year the Government of India made a combined cash and conversion issue of 3 per cent. 1963-65 stock at 98. The 5½ per cent. 1938-40 and the 5 per cent. 1939-40 loans were accepted at Rs. 101-12 and Rs. 104 respectively. The issue, which was oversubscribed within 5 minutes of its opening, produced Rs. 26,31 lakhs of which Rs. 19,98 lakhs represented conversions. The unconverted part of the 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan was notified for discharge on October 1st. Next year we shall have the option of redeeming the remainder of the Government of India 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan, the outstanding balance of which is a little over Rs. 20 crores. The time and manner of the redemption will of course depend on market conditions and on our Ways and Means position.

STERLING LIABILITIES.

With the decline in our balance of trade that occurred during the earlier part of last year and a certain increase in private remittance for purposes of investment the amount of sterling offered to the Reserve Bank has until recently been comparatively low. In the first ten months of the current year the Bank's purchases amounted to £12 millions as compared to £15 millions in the corresponding period of the previous year, but in the last two months the amounts purchased have been considerably larger than those of the corresponding weeks of last year. With the trade balance rising again there is good reason to expect that by the end of the year a much more satisfactory shewing will have been made. In the year a further £3 millions of sterling Railway Debentures are being discharged and we also expect to complete the transfer of our outstanding liabilities in respect of sterling family pensions, amounting to about £6 millions. These further repayments of sterling debt will bring the total amount repatriated since 1935 to something like Rs. 65 crores. Next year our sterling requirements are estimated at a little over £27 millions as compared to £36 millions in the current year, £37 millions in 1937-38 and £41 millions in 1936-37. This reduced remittance programme should offer us no difficulty.

TREASURY BILLS.

In 1938-39 we had reckoned on an increase of Rs. 5 crores in the value of treasury bills outstanding. Actually the figure looks like being Rs 6,70 lakhs with the result that the total amount outstanding at the end of 1938-39 will be between Rs. 44 and 45 crores Next year, however, in spite of the virtual certainty of our having to pay for a further 5 crores of silver rupees returned by the Reserve Bank, we expect to be able to reduce this balance by some Rs. 6 crores. Taking both years together, we shall have made only a trifling addition to our floating debt in spite of an increase of Rs. 10 crores in the silver debt and of having had to make a special remittance of about Rs. 8 crores on account of the Family Pension Funds

I may add that it has been found satisfactory to all the parties concerned to continue the arrangement by which, instead of the Provinces competing for the supply of treasury bills sold each week by public tender, the bills required for the investment of their surplus balances are provided by the Reserve Bank from its own holding. Of the total amount of treasury bills at present outstanding approximately Rs. 4-1/4 crores represent bills transferred in this way to the Provincial Governments.

POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES AND SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS

Our revised ways and means estimate allows for a net repayment of Rs. 62 lakhs only in respect of Cash Certificates as compared with the budget estimate of Rs. 3-1/2 crores. Encashments have been slightly less than anticipated while sales have now begun to show a distinct improvement. This is no doubt due to the effect of the recent reduction in the rate of interest on Post Office Savings Bank deposits in increasing the relative popularity of the Certificates. Our estimate for the net repayment next year is therefore taken at no higher figure than Rs. 50 lakhs. On the other hand the rate of increase in Savings Bank deposits has fallen off though, as I said earlier, there is no sign of a reversal of the process which has resulted in a steady rise in the total deposits since 1933 from Rs. 43 to Rs. 77 crores. In fact, as against an increase of Rs. 5 crores (excluding interest of course) assumed in the budget, our latest estimates provide for an increase of Rs. 3,30 lakhs this year and of Rs. 3,75 lakhs next year.

DUTY ON RAW COTTON DOUBLED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

I now return to the prospective deficit of Rs. 50 lakhs in present circumstances our resources in the way of new taxation are somewhat circumscribed. The yield of increased income-tax goes mainly to the provinces; even over the revenue part of the field, customs duties in general are as nigh as is consistent with a maximum yield, while over the protective part the return is rapidly declining.

So far as excises are concerned a delicate situation has been created by the judgment of the Federal Court which amounts to saying that there is concurrent power in the realm of internal indirect taxation

NEED FOR FORBEARANCE

The full implications of this judgment are not yet apparent to me, but one of the most important of them has been pointed out by the Chief Justice himself, viz., the need for mutual forbearance in this sphere, lest the taxing authorities should by the simultaneous exercise of their powers raise the price of the article taxed to a height at which consumption is seriously curtailed. There is also the remainder of the Chief Justice that, in the absence of this mutual forbearance, the ability of the centre to continue to make or to make new devolutions under Section 140 of the Government of India Act will be jeopardised. The first subject chosen for the exercise of the cuncurrent taxing power is of course, motor spirit and, if I may say so the "Obiter dicta" of the Chief justice apply with great force in this instance. Certainly for my part I do not propose to meet our own deficit by an increase in the taxation spirit.

DOUBLED DUTY ON RAW COTTON

However I must not tax your curiosity any longer—particularly as it will yield no revenue—and so I say that I have finally come down in favour of increasing the taxation on one of the extremely few items of the customs tariff which shows an expanding yield, viz., that relating to raw cotton, and I propose that the duty should be doubled. I shall no doubt be told that by this measure I am indulging my usual 'Vendetta' against indigenous industry. I might with a good deal more justice retort that perhaps the increased duty would do something to promote the growing of the longer staples of cotton in India and this is no contemptible objective when we remember that Indian mill are importing over 700,000 bales of these varieties a year.

HIS DESIGN

However, I take neither the blame nor the credit for either of these objectives. My design is simply to balance the budget by the least burdensome means open to me and that I claim to be doing. The increased duty will operate as from tomorrow and we can I think safely put the extra yield at Rs. 55 lakhs a year with this addition to the revenue our final figures become:

	Lakhs
REVENUE	82.70
EXPENDITURE	82.65
SURPLUS	5

FIVE YEARS OF GRIGG FINANCE

At this stage I suppose I ought to review the whole financial history of my five years of office or at any rate to try to draw its moral. But I shall do nothing of the sort. For India, as for the rest of the world, the future is much more important than the past. The political outlook has many menacing features both in India and outside. Many difficult problems face those responsible for the conduct of affairs in India and elsewhere.

POLITICAL RECONCILIATION

For India, as for the rest of the world, there is no hope save in a release of the stresses which operate between race and race and between community and community. If that release can take place India will not only be more prosperous in itself, it will also share in the very much increased prosperity of the world at large and in both cases the potential growth of economic welfare is almost limitless. And I would like the last words of my last budget speech to be simply a restatement of the obvious truth that without political reconciliation—the word appeasement has perhaps become too hackneyed—Central and Provincial Governments alike in India must fail in the great task allotted to them of raising the standards of life of the people.—A. P.

FEDERATION—THE ONLY SOLUTION

Viceroy's Plea At Jaipur Reception

JAIPUR, Feb. 28.

Welcoming Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow at the State Banquet this evening, H. H. the Maharaja of Jaipur reiterated his loyalty and devotion to the person and throne of H. M. the King Emperor.

FEDERATION ISSUE.

Referring to Federation His Highness said: "I feel I must assure Your Excellency of the care with which I and my Government are considering the Draft Instrument of Accession to the Federation of India, so that we may be in a position to give an answer within the time allotted."

This is a period when old standards call in many cases for re-examination and adjustment in the light of circumstances when throughout the world the ebb and flow of changing conditions is marked to a greater degree than has been for many years the case when in all countries the long view and long term planning have assumed an importance far greater than they have occupied even in the critical years of the postwar period.

I realise fully the intricacy of many of the issues which arise and as Your Highness is aware I have spared no pains to ensure that they should be elucidated in the fullest detail. But the ground has now been cleared. The long preliminary exploratory process necessary before the draft Instrument of Accession in its present form could be presented to Your Highness and to other princes for consideration is over and the point is at hand at which the decision falls to be taken a decision as I have more than once made clear which is for Your Highness and for other ruling princes yourselves to make.

LITTLE THEATRE MOVEMENT COMES TO BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 10)

depicted are real creatures of flesh and blood.

REALISM VERSUS SYMBOLISM

I believe Harin had planned to make "The Coffin" a realistic, modern play, throwing conventionality to the winds even by discarding the drop-curtain. But (even like the disillusioned mystic poet in the play) evidently he has not yet completely got rid of traditional melodrama and Ibsenian symbolism which becomes too apparent in the scene where the girl comes down the staircase with a candle in her hand or when the news of the bank crash comes within a few minutes of the curse hurled at the family by the milkman. I wonder if Marxist Chattopadhya knows that his play can easily be construed as a proof of the existence of a supreme divine being!

URGENT NEED

But, then, this play was written several years ago and. I understand, since then Chattopadhya has written still better and more progressive plays. If the Little Theatre Movement succeeds we shall not only see these plays but, perhaps, many more by other progressive dramatists (in Hindustani, Gujerati and Marathi as well as in English) who find no scope for their talent at present.

We welcome this movement and look forward to its speedy growth into a powerful instrument of culture and social justice.

Fate Of Expelled Students

Nagpur 'Varsity Asked To Correspond With Osmania Before Admitting Them

The Inter-University Board, which resumed deliberations "in camera" on Tuesday morning under the chairmanship of Dewan Bahadur S. E. Ranganadhan considered the questions regarding the admission by the Nagpur University of students who were expelled from the Osmania University recently on the "Vande Mataram" question. The viewpoints of the Nagpur and Osmania Universities seem to have been placed before the Board by Mr. Sen Gupta and Sir Akbar Hydari respectively. After detailed discussion on the question the Board passed the following resolution:—

"The Board is of opinion that the Nagpur University should enter into communication with the Osmania University before coming to any final decision on the applications for admission made by students expelled from the Osmania University."

The Board elected Mr. N. S. Suba Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University, as its Chairman for 1939-40.

In the opinion of the Board it was undesirable to admit students of other universities as non-collegiate candidates for the M.A. examination.

SYDNEY OFFER

The Board accepted with thanks the offer of the University of Sydney (Australia) to give educational facilities to Indian students for post-graduate studies. It was decided to select 3 students for the purpose.

The Board provisionally accepted the application of the Rangoon University for the renewal of membership subject to certain conditions.

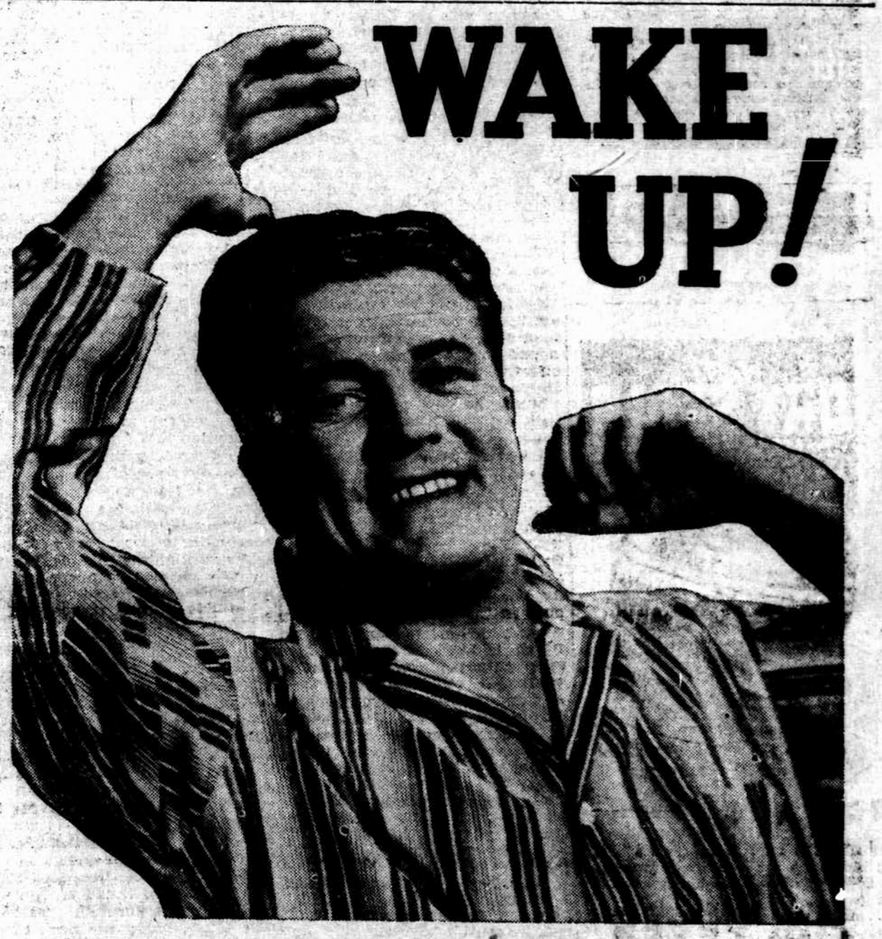
The following four epresentatives were elected to represent the Board on the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research: Khan Bahadur Mian M. Afzal Husain, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, Mr. N. S. Suba Rao Dr. J. C. Ghosh, and Prof. C. N. Vakil of the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay.

PROTECTION AGAINST FLOODS OF GOGRA RIVER

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Feb. 27.

The restoration and reconstruction of the existing 'bandhs' and roads construction of refuge islands in seriously-affected areas and institution of a flood-warning system equipped with semaphores and sirens will be included in the items in a scheme approved by the Bihar Government for protecting the south Saran side from the annual flooding of Gogra river which forms the southern border of the district, separating it from Balia district of the United Provinces. The scheme has been prepared by Rai Bahadur A. C. Chatterji, Special Officer of the Irrigation Department, who carried an elaborate survey of the area. The scheme, it is understood, will be financed out of the special revolving fund which has been created for this year's budget. the money to be realised later from the people thus protected.



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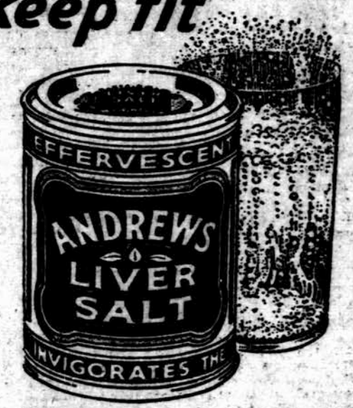

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Punka Drafts Lead To Bad Cold—And To Good Discovery

After Days of Misery, Calcutta Man Tries VapoRub; Its 2-way Action Brings Quick Relief

Punka drafts caused his cold, says Mr. J. B., of Calcutta. "After suffering for some time," he adds, "I discovered that Vicks VapoRub could help me where other remedies failed."

No "Dosing" - You Just Rub It On

The double-quick relief which VapoRub brings is only one reason why thousands of people here are turning to this world-famous treatment for colds.

They like it too because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child as internal medicines so often do. All you do is rub this pleasant, vaporizing ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

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For DRY SCALP

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W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Calcutta Chamber Opposes Moneylenders And Shop Assistants' Bill

RATE WAR IN HAJ SHIPPING CRITICISED: GOVT. ASKED TO ENCOURAGE INDIAN SHIPPING

Sir A. R. Dalal Pleads For "Utmost Caution" In Enforcing Prohibition

In the course of his speech at the thirteenth annual general meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, held on Monday Sir A. R. Dalal said:

It is regrettable that during December and January last a drastic rate war broke out between the two Shipping Companies plying the Haj pilgrim traffic owing to the sudden and unilateral termination by the Mogul Line of the voluntary agreement which was arrived at through the good offices of the Hon'ble the Commerce Member of the Government of India.

There was severe rate-cutting at the Haj Ports including Calcutta and the rates were reduced, in some cases, to below 50 per cent. of the rates agreed at previously between the Companies. Apart from involving the Shipping Companies in severe loss, such rate-cutting also causes considerable confusion and inconvenience to the pilgrims themselves.

The interests of pilgrims demand that better and greater facilities should be provided for them, and this can only be secured by healthy competition when the rates of fares are maintained at a stable and economic level. The Port Haj Committees which are concerned with the welfare of the pilgrims, the Hon'ble the Commerce Member and the Government also share this view and have, therefore, been anxious to prevent this undue and uneconomic competition. It is hoped that they will take some effective action without delay to this end.

While on this subject, I cannot help referring to the imperative need of the Government of India taking effective measures in order to assist and encourage the growth of Indian shipping in the coastal and overseas trade of the country. Commercial agreements with other countries like Great Britain and Japan should provide excellent opportunities for securing the expansion of Indian shipping in the overseas trade of the country. When British shipping, which is one of the oldest and most powerful industries in the world, has been receiving directly and indirectly the support of the Government and of the country, an incipient industry in India is surely entitled to demand that its claims should receive adequate recognition especially because national shipping is a vital factor in any scheme of national defence and because of the importance of shipping receipts in the national balance of payments.

While I have nothing but admiration for the manner in which the different Provincial Governments have initiated measures for amelioration of the condition of the poorer classes, I am constrained to sound a note of warning against undue haste in undertaking measures of far-reaching social and economic importance. I find, for instance that the Government of Bengal has a Money-Lender's Bill on its Agenda, which, as modified by the Select Committee, seems to me not only to contravene some of the provisions of existing Acts but is highly detrimental to the general interests of business in the far-reaching scope of its provisions and is bound to give rise to the utmost difficulty in actual practice.

Similarly we have full sympathy with the efforts of the different Provincial Governments to improve the hard conditions under which a number of poor people work in shops and similar concerns, but the Shop Hours Bills, which more than one province is contemplating, also require careful scrutiny so as not to make them unduly restrictive in their operation or unduly hard on the various traders and businessmen, many of whom work on a limited margin of profit.

A more important question of policy, far-reaching in its financial implications, arises in connection with measures which the Congress Governments have been taking in their efforts to bring about prohibition. There will always be two opinions on this highly controversial question. The utmost caution is required to see that, in their effort to bring about a far-reaching social and moral change, crores of public revenue so urgently needed for every form of nation building activity are not sacrificed for an experiment which may ultimately prove to be a failure, as it has done in many other countries.

Hyderabad Court Buildings On Fire

Loss Of Property, Files And Books Reported

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Feb. 28.

Hyderabad City Criminal Court presented a scene of conflagration to-day when the Court buildings were set fire to by unknown persons, resulting in the loss of property, files and books.

Immediately on information, the fire brigade rushed to the scene and brought the flames under control, when smoke was detected coming out of the First Magistrate's Court and the fire was extinguished.

The police are investigating.

THE PALESTINE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 6)

Czarist Russia, the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate itself, of which the Declaration is part. These agreements were made subsequent to the arrangement having the force of a Treaty, as Mr. Lloyd George called it in Paris, made with the Sherif of Mecca, in secret and unknown to him. "In issuing the Balfour Declaration in November 1917, promising the Jews a National Home in Palestine", declares the ex-Chief Justice of Palestine, "the British Government was, if the above arguments are accepted, quite clearly guilty of a breach of faith with the Arabs". Article 22, which laid down the encouragement of national and self-governing institutions as the primary duty of the Mandatory had remained inoperative in the face of the persistent efforts made by Great Britain to establish the Jewish National Home. Lord Grey of Falloden had drawn the attention of the Government to this miscarriage at the very birth of the Mandate. He pointed out the discrepancy in the Mandate when he said that the Balfour Declaration "promised a Zionist home without prejudice to the civil and religious rights of the population of Palestine. A Zionist home, my Lords, undoubtedly means or implies a Zionist Government over the district in which the home is placed and if 93 per cent. of the population of Palestine are Arabs, I do not see how you can establish other than an Arab Government, without prejudice to their civil rights".

Status Of Jews

Given a favourable settlement regarding the establishment of a national Government, the Conference will at once be faced with the all-important question of the status of the Jews already in the country, whom the Arabs are prepared to accept as fellow-citizens and to give guarantees for the protection of their rights in accordance with their numbers in the total population. If not Mr. MacDonald himself, then certainly Mr. Butler, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who has been sitting with the Colonial Secretary in all the sittings of the Conference, with his experience of Indian affairs, should be able to evolve a formulae satisfactory to the two parties. Once the Arabs are satisfied that justice is going to be done to them at last and their own home is not going to be razed to the ground to make room for the Jewish National Home with its dreaded immigration aiming ultimately to create a Jewish majority in the population, his traditional generosity and hospitality are bound to assert themselves and a solution which has evaded every one so far, found at last.

Unity On Basis Of Action

Srinivas Iyengar Says There Is No Danger Of Split In Congress

MADRAS, Feb 27.

An optimistic note that the recent events in higher Congress circles would not really develop into a serious split, but unity would be restored, was struck by Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, hoisting the National Flag in the premises of the Thiagarajanagar Congress Office, on Sunday last.

"I want unity," Mr. Iyengar said, "not of a mechanical description, one dictating and all others obeying, but a unity which is founded on real consideration of differing opinions and planning concerted action thereafter. I think that unity will come."

POWER POLITICS.

Proceeding Mr. Iyengar said, when the Congress fought the bureaucracy and other parties in former years, there was no doubt a greater accommodation and tolerance than now. It was a healthy rivalry and competition in various groups in the Congress for defeating their common opponent to establish Swaraj. But when they captured the Ministries and turned to power politics they became different and the struggle with the opponent was now converted into an internal struggle, and this was one of the phases which they had to face.

ROAD TO DISASTER

The speaker thought that power shared was power doubled and made permanent. Power concentrated into fewer hands becomes unstable and was fraught with disaster. The Congress should be democratised and both wings should be brought together. Action should be based on healthy and proper unity so that they could march on to their allotted task.

FRONTIER EXAMPLE.

Concluding Mr. Iyengar asked the Congress Ministries to follow the good example of Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, and abide by the decision of the majority at the election and not be stampeded into power politics which would only mean internal discord.—United Press.

LONDON.—The death has occurred of Brigadier General Sir Terence Keyes, brother of Admiral Roger Keyes.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION

Branch Opened At Nasik

The Inauguration of the Local Hindustan Scout Association at Nasik was celebrated with great enthusiasm on Saturday, the 25th instant in the Grounds of the Nasik High School, in the midst of a very large gathering.

A very interesting programme by boys and girls belonging to different schools and institutions was successfully gone through.

Rao Bahadur G. V. Pradhan, the President, in his introductory speech welcomed Prof. V. G. Rao, the Acting Provincial Commissioner and referred to the importance of the Scout Movement and how it deserved the support of all classes of people.

Sirdar Raje Bahadur, the enthusiastic District Scout Commissioner made a stirring speech stressing the steps taken to nationalise the Movement and earnestly appealed for the co-operation of one and all. Several other educationists and influential leaders spoke, offering their unstinted support and sympathy.

Prof. Rao, who came to Nasik specially for the occasion, expressed his pleasure at the splendid enthusiasm shown and he called for the co-ordination of the work of all Institutions catering to the welfare of children and explained how scouting had a distinctive purpose in the training for leadership and in character. He also called upon the public to form Girl Scout Troops under the Association in their Districts.

ALL-BOMBAY SCOUTERS' CIRCLE

The Secretary of the All-Bombay Scouters' Circle, writes:—

The Circle will have a Camp-fire at the Worli Jamboree Maidan on Sunday (Holi Day). The Camp-fire will begin at 6-30 p.m. and will close at 8 p.m. Scouts are however requested to come and assemble even earlier, so that they will have an opportunity to come into close contact with each other. In order to facilitate matters, Scouters are requested to communicate to the undersigned (by letter or 'phone 42794) the probable number of Scouts that they would be bringing and the items that they would be putting up. If any Scout Troop wishes to stay overnight, the Jamboree Scout Home will only be too glad to put them up for the night. I am sure you are aware that Scout railway concessions are now available for our Association. Those coming by train can get down at Lower Parel (B.B. and C.I.) and walk over in the direction of the Worli Sea Face (12 minutes walk).

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Power and Lt del 7 Cum Pfd	39
Electric Bond Common	12
Columbia Gas and Electric	8
United Corporation	3
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	68
Amr Tel and Tel	158 3/8
Sun Life of Canada	445
Western Union Teleg	21 7/8
Great Northern Pretd	28
New York Central	19 1/4
Firestone Rubber	23
Firestone Rubber 5 per cent Pfd	102
Union Carbon and Carbide	84
Brooklyn Manhattan T	13
Gillette Safety Razor 5 per cent Pfd	48
United States Steel	62 3/4
United States Steel Pref	116 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	72
Ludlum Steel	23
Republic Steel	22
United States Smelting	57
Anaconda Copper	29 7/8
Int Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
Chrysler Motors	78
General Motors	49
General Electric	41 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	12 3/8
Chase National Bank	32
National City Bank	24 1/2
Eaton Manufacturing	24

Turnover 750,000 shares. Steel production 55.8 per cent against 53.7 per cent last week and 29.3 per cent same period 1938. Market appears to buy on any setback.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Wheat	26,874 cwts.
Linseed	20,219 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	65 cwts.
Gingellyseed	109 cwts.
Poppyseed	33 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,070 cwts.
Castorseed	681 cwts.
Rice	54,548 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,569 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,826 cwts.
Gram	5,387 cwts.
Joowar	1,079 cwts.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

LITERACY CAMPAIGN PLANS FOR CITY

Every Adult Will Be Asked To Make One Person Literate

The first meeting of the Provisional Committee appointed by the Bombay Social Service League for conducting adult literacy campaign in the city and suburbs was held on Monday at the League's Office at Girgaum. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided in the absence of the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher.

A detailed scheme for conducting an intensive campaign of literacy in the city was adopted. The most important feature of the scheme is the opening of 500 centres in different parts of the city and the requisitioning of 3,000 volunteers to carry on the campaign. Every adult citizen will be requested to impart literacy to one person or in the alternative to contribute Rs. 2 to the literacy campaign.

Dr. Savoor's Speech At Geographical Association's Meeting

The importance of seasonal forecasting of rains was stressed by Dr. Savoor of the Colaba Observatory in the course of a lecture which he delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Geographical Association.

The lecturer explained at some length the various methods used by the Meteorological Department.

With the help of graphs, he explained how during the last eight years accurate whether forecasts were made. Nevertheless, he added, there was still much obscurity about the causes governing the distribution of a rainfall. The Department was making increased efforts to make the forecasts more useful to the agriculturist by limiting their range.

Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji who presided on the occasion, suggested that the Department should investigate into the various traditional methods of arriving at forecasts, especially when it was recognised that none of the methods in use at present had a scientific basis.

ENLARGED FRANCHISE IN BARODA

People's Anxiety For Responsible Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Feb. 27.

During the last three months a number of important events occurred in Baroda. Substantial remission of over Rs. 21 lakhs in land revenue and local cess for a period of five years as well as over 6 lakhs remission and over rupees nine lakhs suspension in the current year over and above relief in past arrears granted by the late Maharaja in December and January adoption of the policy of close co-operation with the Bombay Government in the prohibition programme; disturbances in the middle of January at the time of Sardar Patel's visit; demise of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwar on February 6 at Bombay; the memorable message of the young Maharaja Pratapsinhrao Gaekwar granting to his people (1) constitutional advance (2) permanent reduction in land revenue and (3) a Memorial Trust of rupees one crore in memory of late Maharaja, are the important events. The populace is busy with activities of forthcoming elections to the State Legislative Assembly according to the enlarged franchise.

The constitutional advance has been received by the people with mixed feelings, because it has given rise to several apprehensions and politically minded people are reticent at present and are awaiting a detailed version of the scheme. The Baroda State Prajamandal, the only active political organisation of the State, has also deferred its opinion. People are deliberating at length whether the scheme contains any substance of responsible Government.

The forthcoming session of the State Representative Assembly will meet here on 24th April.

His Highness Maharaja Pratapsinh Gaekwar is expected to go to Ootacamund in the month of March.

GHOD BUNDER ROAD TRAFFIC TO BE CLOSED ON MARCH 2

Suburban Police Superintendent's Notification

The District Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, Bandra, writes:

The public are informed that 2nd March 1939 is the Immersion day of the Moharrum Festival. Taboots will be taken in procession through Bandra Town for this purpose Ghod Bunder Road immediately North of Mahim Cause way will be closed to vehicular traffic from 3 p.m. onwards.

The Police will make special arrangements by which North bound and South bound traffic respectively will be diverted through side streets to the West and East of the main Ghod Bunder Road.

It pays to say—

"BLACK & WHITE"

Only then will you be sure of getting the *original* perfectly blended Scotch — the height of good taste in whisky. And since it costs no more than the ordinary kind—it pays to say "Black & White."

It's the Scotch!

Agents:—Herbertsons Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

Gilt-Edgeds Steadier On Scathered Enquiry

MODERATE BUSINESS IN STOCKS

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

NEW YORK COTTON.
Higher Liverpool cables together with trade and foreign purchases created better feeling and as a result the price recorded a rise of a few points. It derived further encouragement from better securities.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
The Stock Exchange was somewhat easier on pressure. Giltedged securities became steadier on some enquiry.

BULLION.
Gold in London was fixed a penny lower. Silver prices came up owing to bear covering and Indian buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, Feb. 28.

Previous closing	7.97
To-day's opening	7.98
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.06
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Feb. 28.

Previous closing	4.89
To-day's opening	4.90
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.92
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 152-8
July August	Rs. 154-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 28.

The New York cotton was moderately active on some scattered support while further encouragement was derived from better securities, which imparted good undertone.

The trading in July began at 7.98 i.e. one point higher than the last close. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign purchases while later renewed local buying appeared which carried the price to 8.00.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Feb. 28.

The trading in Broach April/May commenced to-night at Rs. 151-10. The market slightly declined and Broach closed at Rs. 151-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.59/8.58) 8.60/8.60
May (8.19/8.19) 8.23/8.23
July (7.94/7.93) 7.98/7.98

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, Feb. 28.

American March (4.89) 4.90
American May (4.86) 4.87
Egyptian March (6.56) 6.50
Egyptian May (6.76) 6.80

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Feb. 28.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-6 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop February March (£23 13/16 buyers) £23 7/8 sellers
Dunlop March (£29) £29
Lightning March (£26 1/2) £26 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 1/4 buyers
Forward April June (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 5/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay February March (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata February (£12 7/8 nominal) £12 9/16 nominal.
Linseed La Plata February (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 3/4 buyers £215 sellers. Firm) £213 1/2 buyers £214 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£14 3/16 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Very steady) £14 1/4 buyers £14 5/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/4 to £48 1/4) £47 to £48
Iron (102) 102

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 28.

Previous closing	4.69 1/8
To-day's opening	4.69
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 28.

Previous closing	4.69.15
To-day's opening	4.69.15
To-day's closing	4.68.84

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Feb. 28.

Previous closing	176.98
To-day's opening	176.98
To-day's closing	176.91

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 28.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.69.15 and continues steady with hardly any important variations.

Franc opened quiet.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.225) 13.222
New York on Bombay (35.11) 35.10
Berlin on Bombay (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.20) 89.15
London on Shanghai (0-8 5/32 nominal) 0 8 5/32 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-2) £7-8-3
Silver (20 3/8d) 20 9/16 +3/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Feb. 28.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Bear covering. India bought. Small offerings."

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 28.

Spot	(20 3/8d) 20 9/16d +3/16
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 13/16 +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-2) £7-8-3.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Silver ready	52 10 0
Silver Fagan	52 8 0
Silver Chaitar	52 4 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 15 0
Gold Fagan	36 15 3
Gold Chaitar	36 15 6
Sovereign	23 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Wheat May	3 6 0
Wheat September	3 6 3
Linseed May	5 2 0
Linseed September	5 4 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool Feb. 28.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May quoting at 54 1/4d. The market early was quiet and lower owing to scattered liquidation with subsequent trading.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 28.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quotes at 0.68 1/8. The Trading was slightly more active on scattered support influenced by steadier securities with the rate rising to 0.69 1/4.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Feb. 28.

The market closed with March being quoted at 52 1/8d.

3½ GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 28.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 96/7 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, February 17, £87 1/4
Monday, February 20, £87 1/4
Tuesday, February 21, £86 3/4
Wednesday, February 22, £86 3/4
Thursday, February 23 £86 1/4
Friday, February 24, £86 1/2
Monday, February 27, £86 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 28.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£95) £95 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/2) £86 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£112) £112 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104 1/2) £104 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 3/4) £103

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70 1/8) £70 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 3/8) £96 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £104
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108) £108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 5/8) £98
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 7/8) £106 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 28.

The London Stock Exchange was somewhat easier on selling pressure.

Giltedged securities ruled steadier on some scattered enquiry. Three and half per cent quoted at £86 3/4 i.e. five shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (18-0) 18-0
Motors and Spencers Ordinary (59-9) 59-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (13-0) 13-0
Princhin Johnson (26-9) 27-3
Imperial Chemical (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-0) 64-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £21
Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-9
Ford Motors (18-1 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45 3/4) £46
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 139-4 1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (93-6) 94-0
Bredford Dyers (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
British Celanese (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-10 1/2) 35-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-0) 23-9
Inter Nickels (dol 56 1/8) dol 56 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Tea (16-6) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (35-0) 25-0
Empire of India (22-6) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-0) 29-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£14) £14
East Rand Proprietors (54-4 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (74-4 1/2) 75
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 87-6
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (91-10 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Burma Oil (84-4 1/2) 85-3
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-4 1/2
Shell Transport (85) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 7/8) £36 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28) £28
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£13 1/2) £14
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£71) £72 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 28.

General Motors (dol 49 1/8) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 30 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 63) dol 63 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 117 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE IMPROVES

Demand For Rubbers

LONDON, Feb. 28.
(SPECIAL CABLE)

On the Stock Exchange after quiet opening, yesterday's upward movement was resumed, some appreciable gains being recorded as a result of an increase in buying orders. A revival of demand for rubbers, presumably in response to the industry's improving statistical position was a notable feature, while Kaffirs and Oils were also well supported.

Among commodities Shellac was easy on profit-taking.

Wall Street opened steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Rise In Steels

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

Quieter feeling still ruled over Jutes section and only a moderate turnover took place. Coals ruled rather uninterested and only nominal business was put through. Teas were unchanged.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Iron and Steel and Steel Corporation of Bengal ordinary issues recorded further advances on good buying support and large volume of business resulted in while other speculative issues remained practically unaltered.

Govt. Securities were quiet but steady.

Government Securities:—Three and half per cent G. P. 96/T five per cent loan 1940/43 104/6 small lot, three per cent U. P. loan 1961/66 97/10, five per cent U P bonds 1944 111/3 small lot.

Banks:—Central 32/14, Imperial fully paid 1526, Reserve 112/8,

Railways:—Bankura Damoodar Rly. 92 small lot, Howrah Amta Rly. 112/8 small lot, Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. ord 56 small lot.

Cotton:—Dunbar pref 199, New Victoria ord annas 15 do pref 3/7.

Coals:—Aldih 4/7, Bengal Giridh 3/2, Bhalgora 4/4, Equitable 34/8, Mundulpoor 8/14, Nazira 8/12, Ct. Satpurkhuria and Assansol annas 12 Talcher 1/3.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 346, Bally 205/8, Barnagore 161/8, Birla 16/10, small odd lot, Cheviot 175, Caledonian 377 small lot, Clive 28/4, Empire 28/2 Ft. Gloster 475 small lot, Hukumchand ord 7/2, do pref 87 Howrah 57/8, Indian 318, Kankinarah 397 ex div small odd lot, Lansdowne pref 120/8, Lothia 237/8, National 23/4, New Central 303 small lot Northbrook 37/4, Nuddea 45/4, small lot, Union 371.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn. 5/11, Ex Div. Consolidated tin 6/4 small lot, Indian copper 2/1, Rhodesia copper 1/8, Tavoy tin 1/6, Benares elec 13/8, Indian iron 30/12, National iron and steel 4/3, steel corpn 11/12/0 pref 96 small lot Condord of India Insurance 6/12, Prem Associated Hotel ord 1/8, do pref 75, B. Corpn. ord 2/15, Dunlop rubber ord 16/10 c div. do second pref 103/8 c div. Indian National Airways ord 8, Walford transport 1/3, Mysore paper 10/4, Orient paper 7, Titaghur paper ord 13/12 do second pref 107, Humayun property ord 7/4, Cawnpore sugar 15/9 Sapoi tea 7/12.

Debentures:—Six per cent 1916/21/56, Associated Hotel 105/8.—A. P.

KIRKEANS WELL BEATEN

G.I.P. Headquarters Shine In Provincial Hockey Championship

The G. I. P. Rly. Headquarters gave a sound display when they eliminated the Kirkeans from the Provincial Hockey Championship.

SCORE:—

G. I. P.	5 goals.
KIRKEANS	1 goal.

TEAMS:

G. I. P. HEADQUARTERS:—Doutre; Smithers and Grostate; Mills, de Burgh and E. Bocarro; Ismail, Hakim, M. Bocarro, Paul and Tellis.

KIRKEANS:—Merchant; Davie and Daraker; Pillay, Malkanna, and Jadhav; Shanker, Yusuf, Sagan, Bhandare and Reddy.

UMPIRES:—Cyriaco D'Souza and J. Pinto

To-day's Fixture

At 5-30 p. m. B.E.S.T. v. Brijraj Young Men.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

Office-bearers Elected

BOMBAY Tuesday.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party held this evening at the Congress House the following office-bearers were elected:—

Leader:—Mr. Mathradas Tricumji.

Deputy Leaders:—

Mrs Lilavati Munshi and Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar.

General Secretaries:—

Mr. R. B. Raut. and Mr. Gunavant Kapadia.

Mr Ashoka Mehta, who also contested was defeated.

Chief Whip:—Sundardas Morarjee.

Deputy Whip:— Mr. P. K. Sawant.

Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadar who also contested failed to get elected.

Treasurer:—Mr. Umadatt Nemani.

Managing Council:—Messrs. S.K. Patil, Nagindas T. Master, M R. Masani, Motichand Kapadia, Ratilal Thakar Mehisheri, J. Raiji, P. Narayan Kajle and Dr. Shirodkar.

Mr. Dayabhai Patel, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mr. Y. J. Meherally were defeated.

GRIGG PARTING KICK TO TEXTILE INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 8).

may increase substantially next year.

CHAMPION OF LANCASHIRE.

"On the whole, I cannot describe the budget as bad. Nobody, of course, will accept the Finance Member's justification for doubling the duty on foreign cotton. His plea is disingenuous, but this increased duty will induce the Indian grower of cotton to divert his attention to long staple cotton. It appears more likely that as a consistent champion of Lancashire, Sir James Grigg has given a parting gift to the British manufacturer as against the Indian textile manufacturer.

WHY CLAIM CREDIT?

"I do not see how the Finance Member or his predecessor can claim credit to reduction in interest charges which undoubtedly has greatly relieved the strain on the Government of India finances. Lower interest charges are only the result of world forces and are in no sense in the making of the Government of India."

THE BUDGET AND TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Need For Protection Against Foreign Cloth And Yarn

(By Our Commercial Reporter.)

The last Budget introduced by Sir James Grigg doubles the duty on imports of raw cotton. At present import duty on raw cotton is half an anna and from today it will be one anna per lb. It is claimed that the increase in duty will wipe off the prospective deficit in the budget proposals for 1939-40 which is expected to be Rs 50 lakhs.

This increase in duty was correctly anticipated by local cotton operators and had led to a rise in prices in the local market by about Rs. 4 per candy to Rs. 152. Thus there was no effect on the market when the news of re-doubling the duty was known.

However, it must be interesting to know that the rise in cotton prices in the local market is purely sentimental as cotton tendered against local contract is of 7/8 inch staple while the imported cotton is of a longer staple and it will have a slight bearish effect on foreign markets. It is claimed that the increase in duty on imports of foreign cotton will encourage growth of long staple cotton and it sounds well on paper. To raise a long staple cotton crop in this country the Indian Central Cotton Committee has been making serious efforts for the last several years but it has failed to grow such staple cotton in sufficient quantities to meet the growing needs of Indian cotton mills. The areas where such cotton is grown are the Sind Barrage area, parts of the Punjab and South India. It is essential that early steps should be taken to improve the fertility of the land by the use of chemical fertilizers as our soil is impoverished for want of proper manure. Unless this is done the increase in duty will hamper the progress of textile industry without simultaneous increase in import duty on finer cotton manufactured piecegoods and yarns which are imported. It is after considerable efforts that our mills are producing finer cloth to meet our domestic requirements and unless sufficient protection is given, foreign manufacturers will be able to sell finer cloth at competitive rates with ruinous effect on our textile industry.

A MILLOWNER'S VIEW

A prominent millowner interviewed regarding the doubling of the import duty on raw cotton said that the increase was enormous and would operate as substantial protection to foreign manufacturers of cloth and yarn and particularly Lancashire and thus adversely affect the Indian textile industry. It would, of course, in the long run stimulate increasing growth of long staple cotton in India but the Government should have accompanied the increase in duty by an increase in the import duty on foreign cloth and yarn.

CATTLE AND DAIRY CONFERENCE

The Government of India have under consideration the possibility of holding a combined Cattle and Dairy Conference towards the end of 1939 when, among other things, the work done by Provincial Governments in connection with the recommendations of Dr. Wright's Report will be reviewed.

The majority of Dr. Wright's practical recommendations call for action by Provincial Governments. The Government of India fully recognise the authority of Provincial Governments to decide for themselves what action, if any, should be taken, but in order that the best value may be obtained from Dr. Wright's comprehensive Report, it is felt there should be the utmost co-operation and co-ordination of the work done.

The most important general recommendation of the Report is that greater attention should be paid to the development and improvement of indigenous products and of indigenous processes and to methods both of conversion of milk into various products and of conservation and distribution of milk and milk products. As a general statement of policy the Government of India believe that this recommendation will receive universal approval and they themselves have accepted it in the sense that they believe this should be the main guiding principle in research work undertaken by them. They do not, however, on this account propose to exclude further research in regard to the improvement of butter making in India nor will they cease to supply technical assistance to the organized dairy industry.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

Among detailed recommendations the one which most affects the Central Government is the proposal to establish a Central Dairy Research Institute under the direction of an officer of outstanding ability. The officer appointed will be instructed to devise schemes for the improvement of dairying generally in India in accordance with the principles already stated: at the same time his expert knowledge will be at the disposal of any Provincial Government who may desire his assistance. Dr. Wright proposes that a widespread experiment should be carried out in the practice of processing of milk and loose milk distribution.

Dr. Wright lays great emphasis upon the necessity for improvement in the manufacture of ghee. The Government of India believe that a study of the comparative value of different methods should be undertaken by the Director and it is hoped the Provincial Governments will give the Director the full benefit of their experience and advice. The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research have already established experimental ghee grading centres and are working in co-operation with several Provinces and States. They have arranged for the establishment of a Central Control Laboratory at Cawnpore and a comprehensive series of analyses has been carried out on samples of ghee collected in various provinces.

The Report has suggested certain alterations in the curriculum of the I. D. D. course, which is at present being given at the Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore, and the Allahabad Agricultural Institute, and has proposed that the course should in future be given at provincial agricultural colleges. The Government of India have not yet come to a final decision in regard to the latter recommendation and propose to continue the existing I. D. D. course at Bangalore pending other arrangements for the future. The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research have sanctioned a grant to the Allahabad Agricultural Institute to enable it to continue instruction for the I. D. D. course up to 1940.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED.
Bombay, Feb. 28.

N Y K s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt G Umezawa arrived from Karachi with cotton and scrap iron cargo

L Triestino s.s. Col-di-Lana of 3709 reg tons Capt A Leva arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports Port Said and Karachi with general cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Eidevold of 2368 reg tons Capt A Amundsen arrived from Saigon via Kolachel and Marmagoa with teakwood and general cargo

Anchor Line s.s. Elysia of 4211 reg tons Capt J Dunlop arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo

Anglo-Iranian's oil tanker British Pride of 4180 reg tons Capt W B Scott arrived from Abadan with cargo of benzine and kerosene oil

James Finlay s.s. Serbino of 2547 reg tons Capt A F Goring arrived from Hull with general cargo

SAILED

Anchor Line s.s. Elysia of 4211 reg tons Capt J Dunlop sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and same bottom cargo

L Edward's s.s. Ehrenfels of 4764 reg tons Capt G Leitlof sailed for Port Said Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Gairsoppa of 3227 reg tons Cappt J C Horner sailed for Maulmein in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Homefield of 3223 reg tons Capt C L Hazeldine sailed for Rangoon via Quilon and Colombo with passengers and local cargo

P and O s.s. Somali of 3522 reg tons Capt T H Kemp sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

P and O s.s. Behar of 2910 reg tons Capt S F Champion sailed for London via Aden with passengers, local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-2-39.

S S Falkenfels (LE) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports

S S Alavi (TM) for Karachi Aden Port Sudan Red Sea Ports and Jeddah.

S S Serbino (JF) for Karachi Navlaki Marmagoa Mangalore Cochin Alleppey and Calicut.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Feb. 28.

1 Lahore 3161 Karachi 2-3 M M
2 Tairea 3756 Durban 1-3 M M
3 Somali 3522 Japan 28-2 M M
6 Col-di-Lana 3709 Singapore 1-3 L Triestino
7 Behar 2910 London 28-2 M M
12 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 5-3 K Nixon
14 Hoegh Carrier 2965 Saigon 3-3 Volkart Bros.
15 Cathay 8746 London 4-3 M M
16 Nyanza 3128 N F 3-3 Grahams Trading.
17 Toyama Maru 4386 Singapore 2-3 N Y Kaisha
J End British Monarch 3532 Kobe 1-3 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalakrishna 3075 Rangoon 3-3 Scindia S N
3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 1-3 M M
4 Varela 1926 Basra 2-3 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalaveera 3089 Karachi 1-3 Scindia S N
C/R Kohinur 3240 Calcutta 4-3 T Morrison
L Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship
M Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 28-2 B S N.
N/O Gandara 3190 Karachi 28-2 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-3-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macindoe 4-3-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Neidenfels 10-3-39 L Edwards
Almkerk 21-3-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 9-3-39 F F Campbell
Houghton Hall 1-3-39 M M
Hope Crest 26-2-39 Volkart Bros.
Wichita 8-3-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 29-3-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 9-3-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 17-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 2-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 27-3-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bamora 2-3-39 M M
Vasna 4-3-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathedan 11-3-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 4-3-39 M M
Takliwa 18-3-39 M M

FROM ABADAN

British Pride 1-3-39 Anglo I Oil

FROM RANGOON

Gamaria 4-3-39 M M
Jalapadama 1-3-39 Scindia S N
Hatarana 4-3-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 2-3-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 4-3-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 11-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 18-3-39 P and O S N
Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 3-3-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 6-3-39 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 20-3-39 K Nixon
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 28-2-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Polk 11-3-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Col-di-Lana 1-3-39 L Triestino
Hoegh Carrier 3-3-39 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 21-3-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 2-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 28-2-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 11-3-39 P & O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 1-3-39 M M
Varela 2-3-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 29-3-39 M M
Kenya 15-3-39 M M

FOR ABADAN

British Emperor 27-2-39 Anglo I Oil

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 11-3-39 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 7-3-39 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalakrishna 3-3-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-3-39 M M
Kahinur 4-3-39 T Morrison
Lahore 2-3-39 P and O
Tango Maru 4-3-39 N Y Kaisha

FOR KARACHI

Falkenfels 6-3-39 L Edwards
Vita 4-3-39 M M
City of Hongkong 5-3-39 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Somali 27-2-39
S S Behar 27-2-39
S S Orma 27-2-39
S S Toyama Maru (boats) American cotton) 27-2-39
S S Pres Hayes (boats American cotton) 27-2-39
S S Jalakrishna 27-2-39
S S Gairsoppa (boats) 27-2-39
S S Varela 27-2-39
S S Sophie Marie 27-2-39
S S Parvati 27-2-39
S S Sonavati 27-2-39

Bombay Buying On New York Cotton Exchange

TRADERS AWAIT DECISION ON LOAN COTTON RELEASE

Good Undertone With Absence Of Selling

Bombay, Feb. 28.

There was early Bombay buying on the New York cotton Exchange on Monday at wider differences after which the session quietened awaiting developments with a sharp diversity of opinion regarding loan cotton.

The market opened steady and advanced on trade and Spot houses buying with offering light apart from scattered liquidation and uncovering of old selling orders on the scale up. The session closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 3 points up at 8.58 and declined to 8.57 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.60 which was the highest level. In the afternoon the market displayed good undertone with absence of selling and closed at a net rise of 4 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with improved buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.66c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with May 4.86. There was trade calling and local support in response to firmness of Egyptians. Offerings were light. Later liquidation and straddle selling of October against New York met trade calling with local support and the market closed at a rise of 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.24d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly firm with active buying. Giza futures closed 7 points down to 14 points up. Uppers futures advanced 2 to 4 points. The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed 3 to 9 points higher and Ashmouni future gained 15 to 9 points.

FARM ACT.

In the absence of any definte news regarding the new crop farm programme, markets have continued to rule dull, with limited business passing. The German Chancellor's speech on Monday was considered to point to better political conditnons, and prices registered a few points advance, but this was soon lost on account of lack of any real follow-through buying.

Nears have eased in relation to distants on rumours of loan releases. Senator Smith has proposed the release of 4,000,000 bales annually to farmers, out of the loan surplus on condition that they agree to reduce their acreage by the same amount. Later nears have shown some improvement on a statement, credited to Senator Bankhead, that no cotton will be released out of the loan.

Two points are still undecided regarding the first plan. First, how much cotton should be returned to the farmers? Second, is the cotton to be a gift, or is a partial charge to be made? Meanwhile, nothing definite is settled, and exports from America continue to show a decline, latest figures showing a decrease of 1,704,000 bales.

Manchester reports the tone rather better, with yarns steadier, and sales slightly larger, but spinners are only buying retail lots.

In Egyptian, Alexandria has at times shown weakness, owing to the unsettled political situation. This has attracted a good deal of hedging, which has weakened near positions.

Definite information is still awaited about the farm programme, and until this is announced, I see nb relief from the present deadlock.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-8 a.m.)	8.60+05
New York March lowest (10-6 a.m.)	8.57+02
Liverpool May highest	4.87+04
Liverpool May lowest	4.85+02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

New York: 'Good demand from India. American Mills fixing on buyers' call for old crop months. Moderate commission house selling in new crop months. Good undertone.'

'Government reluctant do anything that might break market violently but distant months likely gradually lower'.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Strength of the Egyptian market gives tone to the market. Purchases are being made on orders from Alexandria. Lancashire yarn consumption increasing.

Market appears high enough unless trade or political news encourages. Recommend purchases new crops on any setback for long term investment purposes.

New York: Trade buying in all months. Foreign buying in distant months offsetting liquidation and spot house hedges.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb 27

March	8.59+04
May	8.22+05
July	7.97+06
October	7.55+04
December	7.49+05
January	7.50+06
Middling Spot	9.03+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb 27

March	8.71+04
May	8.31+03
July	8.07+06
Middling Spot	8.66+03

NEW YORK
New York, Feb 27

11-00 A.M. RANGES	
March	8.59/8.59
May	8.22/8.21
July	7.96/7.96
NOON CALL	
March	8.58
May	8.21
July	7.95

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Feb 27

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	9,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	17,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Feb 27

February	4.89+03
March	4.89+03
April	4.88+03
May	4.86+03
June	4.78+03
July	4.70+03
August	4.65+03
September	4.60+03
October	4.55+03
November	4.53+03
December	4.53+03
January	4.53+03
February	4.54+03
Middling Spot	5.24+02
10-12 a.m. quotations	
March	4.89
May	4.86

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 28

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened firm at Rs. 151/12 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market fears increase in import duty on foreign cotton which influenced some buying. However the quality of imported cotton has no direct bearing with local produce but the market opinion is favourably influenced as the technical position is strong. There was some long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 151/4 but again rallied to Rs. 151/8 and the market steadied.

In the local market there was improved buying and Broach A/M. advanced to Rs. 152. Liverpool market opened at a rise of two points and later was one point up. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G.—			
Broach A/M	Rs.	152	0 0
Broach J/A		153	12 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra March		140	2 0
Oomra May		140	12 0
F G M G—			
Bengal March		116	0 0
Bengal May		117	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 28.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup-Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U. P.	124	121	118	115
Punjab	124	121	118	115
Rajputana	126	123	120	117
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139
C. P. No. 1	163	160	157	154
C. P. No. 2	154	151	148	145
Broach No. 2	156	154	152	150
Surat	198	196	194	192
Rajpipla	196	194	192	190
Navsari	207	205	203	201

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Bengal Superfine	123/24
Bengal Fine	119/20
Bengal F.G.	117/18
C. P. 1	155/58
C. P. 2	148/49
Arvi	149/50
Amraoti	138/42
Ellichpur	145/46
Berar	138/40
Malkapur	135/37
Khandesh	120/30
Jalna/Sailu	134/36
Burwah/Sanavad	138/39
Khandwa	138/39
Mathia F.G.	110/15
Broach	153/54
Punjab 4 F.	170/75
Punjab 229F.	200/04
Sindh N.T	182/87
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	189/93
Surat	196/97
Navsari	200/02
Western Farm	167/72

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb. 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	184	32,342	32,577
Central India	811	182,567	28,090
Barsi and Nagar	686	52,816	55,522
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,149	32,213
Berar	1,922	117,059	204,920
Central Provinces	479	28,284	42,129
Total Oomras	4,082	417,237	433,401
Dholera	3,100	112,052	30,559
N.-W. Provinces		2,155	2,091
Rajputana	125	43,980	6,510
Sind-Punjab	3,426	257,178	382,205
Broach	4,671	92,060	6,177
Coompta and Dharwar		14,168	9,757
Westerns-Northerns	103	19,565	5,802
Coconada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	1,136
American		2,196	148,252
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,329	173,111	215,249
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	16,841	1,136,324	1,242,316
Arrived by road to 23rd Feb. 39		235,702	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 23rd Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,560	143,011	139,407
Japan and China	9,100	528,624	238,325
Coast Ports	250	16,816	35,103
Up-country by Rail		145,780	213,166
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		37,454	25,182
Total	10,910	873,785	660,883

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 27-2-39	3277000	6932000
Receipts Yesterday 27-2-39	9000	25000
Exports to date 27-2-39	2606000	4468000
Stock at Ports 24-2-39	2614000	3146000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-2-39	3135000	2541000
Stock at Liverpool 24-2-39	1002000	1192000
Visible Supply 24-2-39	6848000	7553000
Quantity in sight 24-2-39	7023000	11899000
Quantity out of sight 24-2-39	6690000	7216000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 28

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-8-2. London Paris Exchange rate was 6 points down at 176.98. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.69 1/8. London silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d. to 20 3/8d. for Spot while forward quotation was also 1/16d. down at 19 3/4d. Speculators sold and demand was small. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 53-10-6 and forward was Rs. 52-2-6. The local market was quiet to-day with scattered selling. Spot silver prices weakened owing to absence of demand. Gold was fairly steady.

GOLD			
Ready		36	14 9
Fagan delivery		36	15 0
Fagan Tejimandi		0	2 0
Chaitra delivery		36	15 3
Chaitra Tejimandi		0	4 6
SILVER			
Ready		52	9 0
Fagan delivery		52	8 0
Fagan Tejimandi		0	5 6
Chaitra delivery		52	4 0
Chaitra Tejimandi		0	12 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb 27

Spot	20 3/8
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 28.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	42-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-5-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 27

Copper	£42 6 3
Lead	£14 8 9
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£213 15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 27.

March	£10-8-9
April	£10-8-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 7 0
Highest	27 7 6
Lowest	27 6 6
Closing	27 6 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 6 3
Highest	28 6 6
Lowest	28 6 0
Closing	28 6 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	22 6 3
Highest	22 2 6
Lowest	22 0 3
Closing	22 2 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb. 27.

March	52 1/2d.
May	54 3/8d.
March New	50 5/8d.
May New	52 5/8d.
July New	53 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Feb. 27.

May	dol 0.68 1/4.
July	dol 0.68 1/4.
September	dol 0.69 1/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Ready Javas	15 11 0
Shipment March	5 8 9
Shipment April-June	5 8 9
Shipment July-Sept.	5 9 6
Kesar	15 13 0
Saraya	15 11 0
Java Spot F	6.00.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 27.

May	1.92.
July	1.85.
September	1.97.
November	2.01.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb 27

March	sh. 6 2d.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br April May New York May Rs. 43 3/4 Liverpool May Rs. 59 1/2
Br July August New York July Rs. 35 1/2 Liverpool July Rs. 50 5/8
New York Liverpool March 86 May 128 July 121 October 134 December 136 January 135

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 28

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95/7	
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan 98/12	
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 100/12	
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/12	
3 per cent 1963/65 97/8	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55 104/10	
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 107/8	
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/8	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 117/10	
5 per cent U P Bonds 98	
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 101/2	
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 104/8	
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55 114/9	
4 per cent 1953/83 Mysore 111/8	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T 109/4	
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 108/8	
5 per cent 1954 M Deb. 117/8	
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129	
6 per cent K P T 1956 129	
Note:—Budli difference ranged between 0-1-9 to 0-2-0.	

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 28

B C RATES—	
T T D D 1/5 27/32	
LONDON—	
Bank's selling F T U D 1/5 29/32	
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to May	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T 286 3/4	
Bank's buying T T 283 1/2	
Bank's buying D D 282 3/4	
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T 1.309	
Bank's buying T T 1,325	
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T 78 3/8	
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8	
Bank's buying 60 days 77	
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D 65 1/4	
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8	
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D 84 1/8	
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D 46 1/2	
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D 156 3/4	
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D 86 1/4	
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 4.69.12 27th instant	
Japan London 1/2 1/64 28th instant	
Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 28th instant	
Shanghai London 0/8 1/8 28th instant	
Java London 8.79 28th instant	
London Paris 176.98 27th instant	
London Belgium 27.89 27th instant	
London Switzerland 20.61 1/4 27th instant	
London Berlin 11.69 1/4 27th instant	
London Stockholm 19.41 27th instant	
London New York 4.69.15 27th instant	
London Amsterdam 8.81 1/4 27th instant	
London Italy 89.18 27th instant	
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold £7-8-2 1/2 25th instant	
Gold £7-8-2 27th instant	
Silver London Ready 20 7/16 25th instant	
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 27th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 25th instant	
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 27th instant	
Silver New York Ready 43 25th instant	
Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant	
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant	
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th instant	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 25th instant	
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 27th instant	
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.	
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.	
Money:—	
Call 1 per cent	
3 months 1 3/4 per cent	
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.	
Tone: Steady.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 27

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74
3 1/2 per cent	86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1854/59	98 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
5 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	97 5/8
4 per cent Funding loans	108
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	43/9

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 28

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	96/5
4 per cent 1960/70	110/8
5 per cent 1945/55	114/9
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	114/8
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	140/12
Central Bank	33/4
Imperial Bank F P	1530
Imperial Bank P P	357/8
Indian Overseas Bank	48
Reserve Bank	113/8
Union Bank	5/15
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	407/8
Ambica	256/4
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1245
Asok	202/8
Bharatkhand	2250
Bombay Dyeing	843/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	195
Calico	606/2
Central India	220
Century	222/8
Colaba	120
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	480
Gokak	133/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	214/8
Khatau Makanji	105
Kohinoor	253/12
Laxmi Cotton	502/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	97/8
Morarji	125
Mysore	26/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	218/2
Raipur	710
Rajnagar	283/12
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	60
Sholapur	3200
Simplex	72/8
Swadeshi	211/4
Vishnu	1125
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	400
Tata Hydro Ord	149/8
Tata Power Ord	1280
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	135/10
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	12/8
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram	122/12
Surat Electrics	152/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	325
Associated Cements	114
Belapur	168/12
Bombay Burma New	147/8
Bombay Burma Old	442/8
Bombay Steam	212/8
Bombay Telephone	79/8
Br B Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	5/12
Dalmia Cement	9/10
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	380
Indian Radio Defd	380
Indian Copper	2/1

Smart Rise In Tata Steel Shares

IMPRESSIVE PROFESSIONAL COVERING

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY: February 28.

On the eve of the Budget of the Government of India generally the markets are quiet, but the action of the local Share Bazaar clearly indicates that there is no unfavourable feature in Budget proposals and there was extensive short covering which resulted in a sharp shooting up of Tata Steel shares and Dfds. roughly registered a rise of Rs. 100 from yesterday's lowest level.

There was utter absence of selling and as pointed out before the market being oversold, naturally called for a readjustment and in this process, prices are advancing irrespective of Budget considerations.

It may be noticed that during the last slump there was considerable forced selling and the market being thoroughly liquidated the technical position was strong and it was definitely indicated that prices had bottomed.

Yesterday the Wall-Street market was quiet and failed to extend the week-end advance. There was some realising and U. S. Steel shares closed dol. 5/8 down at 61-3/4.

The activity in the local market is purely speculative as operations were mostly confined to Tata Steel shares, but business in other Sections was restricted. The month-end position discovered large short interest and in order to cover sales, brokers were forced to bid up prices.

In U. S. A. Steel activity is 55.8 per cent. against 53.7 per cent. in the last week and 29.3 per cent. last year this week. Thus the activity suggests a constructive view and any favourable development will be followed by advancing markets.

The local market although displays good undertone it will not be advisable to buy up as after the recent rise, the market is entitled to a natural downward reaction. Thus it will be advisable to buy on weak markets only.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,150 and advanced to Rs. 1,219 and later steadied at Rs. 1,197 and advanced to Rs. 1,205. Cotton Mill shares were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

100	Ahmd. Advance	390 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	845 0
100	CENTURY	222 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	220 0
100	COLABA	120 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	Davia	95
250	Dawn	320 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-5 0
100	Finlay	105 0
100	GOKAK	134 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	46 8
100	Khatau	105 0
100	KOHINOOR	254 0
250	Laxmi	502 3
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	125 8
250	Model	51 8
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	219 0
100	Osmanabad	5
100	PHOENIX	222 8
25	Sassoon Silk	68 8
1,000	Sholapur	3200 0
50	SIMPLEX	73 0
100	SWADESHI	211 8
100	Swan	102 8
500	Vishnu	1125 0
1,000	Western	880 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	114 8
25-50	Central	33 4
500	Imperial	1,530 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	367 8
50-100	Imp. XD	140 12
100	Reserve Bank	113 8
5	Unions	5-14 6
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	114 0
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 8
20	Mercantile	53 0
15-75	New India	35 8
200	Oriental	4,200 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 4
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	135 10
1,000	ANDHRA	1,400 0
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	Bombay Tram	124 0
100	Bombay Suburban	145 4
10	Broach	9 12
100	Karachi	190 0
100	Poona	172 8
100	Surat	174 0
100	TATA HYDRO	149 8
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,280 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij XD	941 4
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dn Baramati	103 12
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	101 8
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Serajganj	104 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Feb 28

Bombay Dyeing (837/8) 836 842 840 843 845
Century (218/8) 220 223 222/8
Central India (219) 220 218/8 220/8
Kohinoor (254/8) 251 253 1/2 254
New Great (218/8) 215 217 219
Simplex (72/8) 73
Swadeshi (210) 2.0 211/8
Associated Cement (113/12) 112/8 114
Andhra (1397/8) 1407 1400
Tram Ord (124) 124
Tata Hydro (148/8) 149/8
Tata Power (1271/4) 1271 1272 1270 1275 1283
T Steel Defd (1150) 1153 1182 1175 1185 1177 1200 1195 1210 1205
T Steel Ord (251) 255 259 257 259 261 259/8 261
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155 12) 156/4
Bellapur (167) 167 165/8
B Steam (215) 213
B Burma (436/8) 436 441 441 441

500	Tapti Valley	757 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp. XD	5 12
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 1 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	30 6
10	Shivrajpur	40 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,205 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	264 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	325 8
10	Air Services	8 12
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	169 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	340 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	213 0
125	B. BURMA	441 0
50	BOMBAY Conty.	147 0
8sh.	B Petrol	3 9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 8
100	IN BLEACHING	124 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42 0
100	I Radio Defd	380 0
100	I Radio Ord.	380 0
100	Port Canning	67 8
30	Premier Con	61 8
15	Scindia	18 2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	33 8
	PREFERENCE	
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495 0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	558 12
6¾	p.c Prem Const 1st	107 4
6¾	p. c Prem Const 2nd	99 4
7	p. c Tata Hydro	146 0
7¼	p.c Tata Power	1,530 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	209 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156 4
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p. c. Andhra Valley	102 2
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 12
4	p.c Bombay Telephone	87 14
7	p. c Sholapur	80 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	107 4

(Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 28.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
April	97	0	0
June	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
April	135	0	0
June	135	8	0
Yarn No. 29 1/2s—			
April	143	0	0
June	141	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
April	216	0	0
June	216	0	0

Indian Iron	30/6
Mysore Sugar	25/8
Port Canning	67/8
Premier Construction	31/4
Rohtas Industries	25
Scindia Steam	18/2
Shivrajpur	40
Tata Oil	33/8
Tata Steel Ordy	262
Tata Steel Defd	1255
JUTES	
Birla Jute	17/8
Mewrah	57/4
Hukumchand	6/11
Kamarhatty	522
Kankinarrah	400
Lawrence	374
Reliance	64/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70	1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948		74
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later		86 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55		108 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent		70 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961		96 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 pe rcent 1952		97 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90		108
Victory Bonds		105 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China		9 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg		85
National Bank of India		32

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 27

T T London on:	
New York	4.69.15
Paris	176.98
Berlin	11.69 1/4
Madrid	100.00 nom
Montreal	4.70 5/8
Amsterdam	8.82
Brussels	27.89
Milan	89.18
Berne	20.61 1/4

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
April sellers	21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian Feb sellers	22/6

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb 27

Linseed oil naked London per cwt March sellers	23/9
Linseed oil naked London per cwt May Aug sellers	23/7 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London, Feb 27

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b	11 1/2 to 12 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 27

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 5/16

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb 27

SAKELS—	
March	12.28+8
May	12.41+9
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.14+15
June	10.20+13
October	9.98+9
GIZA—	
March	12.28+24
May	12.43—26
July	12.56+30
November	12.48+22
January	12.55+23

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb 27

GIZA NO. 1—	
Spot	7.04+2
March	6.42—7
May	6.83+14
GIZA NO. 2—	
March	6.91+10
May	7.00+9
July	7.06+9
October	7.07+8
November	7.07+8
January	7.07+8
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.96+2
March	5.81+2
May	5.90+3
July	5.95+4
October	5.84+4
November	5.86+4
January	5.90+4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 27

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Feb sellers	10-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Feb nominal	12-12-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Feb sellers	13-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i. Feb Mar sellers	11-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Feb Mar sellers	10-10-0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb 27

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/8

Fifteen Millions Loan Cotton To Be Released

Public Opposition To Processing Taxes

(SPECIAL TO "CHRONICLE.")
NEW YORK: Feb 27.

Washington dreads 15 million Cotton Bales Loan Cotton Stock regards six cent with disdain. Public opinion opposed to Processing Taxes.

A two price plan being considered by Secretary Wallace. Such a plan would require adoption of two different types of contracts by American Cotton Exchanges. One for domestic mills and another for 50 bales export.

Goods would have been more useful than gold in payment of 1938 trade balance. The larger the subsidy the lower will the price be. The market will go low. Repossessing price would be bearish.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1939

Jawahar Defends Resignations From Working Committee

Members Had No Alternative After Subhas' Allegations

LUCKNOW, Feb. 27.

"It was easy enough to resign from a dying Committee whose days were numbered, but the problem in my mind was a deeper one and the step I took would mean a break from many other contacts", writes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of an article which is the first of the series he is contributing to the "National Herald" on the Presidential Election Issue.

Pandit Nehru adds, "To onlookers, I had aligned myself along with the resigning twelve. And so I had. And yet in my mind the gulf between them and me had grown, and not again would I be a member of a Committee fashioned as the Working Committee had been for three years".

Pandit Nehru further states that it surprises him that some people should criticise these resignations. There was no other course open to those members or at any rate to several of them after the charges that had been made against them. In effect these charges might be considered to be made against Gandhiji himself as he had been the guide and mentor of the Working Committee.—A. P.

KRIPALANI HANDS OVER CHARGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

Mr. Narsinha, office secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, has telegraphically informed the Congress President that in accordance with his wishes he was taking over charge from Mr. J. B. Kripalani as General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. till the Tripuri session of the Congress.—A. P.

Tripuri—Where The Nation's Parliament Will Meet

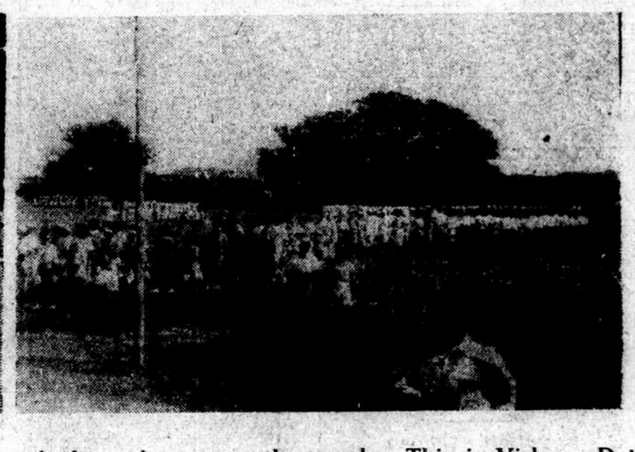
On the bank of the River Narbada . . . .

. . . A New City has arisen, a city of huts, . . .

A huge open-air pandal is being erected, . . .

Delegates' quarters are under construction. . . . .

Volunteers are being drilled . . . .



And may be seen on the march. This is Vishnu Dutt Nagar.

Hindu-Muslim Trouble In Rangoon

26 Injured: Police Patrol Streets

RANGOON, Feb. 28.

Twenty-six were injured last night as a result of a Hindu-Muslim clash in Fraser Street following an attack upon a thirty-five-year-old Muslim woman by a Gurkha who stabbed to death the woman's brother.

The affray immediately developed into a communal clash in which sticks, brickbats and other weapons were freely used.

Thirteen persons have been taken to hospital, while a further thirteen are being treated as outpatients. A strong police force hurried to the scene and restored order. Civil and military police patrolled the area throughout the night, and have been patrolling the city since early this morning.

One shop was smashed and its goods thrown out into the street while another shop was looted.

Renewed uneasiness among the public is discernible as a result of the incident and a few shops have closed.

The situation, however, is now calm and apparently normal.—A. P.

RIFLE POLICE FOR RANPUR

Secunderabad Contingent Dispatched To Put Down Popular Movement

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Feb. 28.

On the refusal of the Orissa and other Provincial Governments to send their police force to Ranpur State, authorities in the Secunderabad Cantonment have come to their rescue by sending about forty constables and five head-constables headed by Mr. Ganesh Singh to Ranpur yesterday to assist local police to check the disturbances.

The constables are armed with rifles and this Secunderabad force will remain there for a month or such time as its presence is required there.

COMMUNAL RIOT IN FRONTIER

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Feb. 27.

On the eve of Monarram a minor Hindu-Muslim clash occurred in Pharapur over the dispute of water course resulting in injuries to two Hindus and one Mohammadan.

Police immediately arrived on the spot and controlled the situation. Nine Mohammadans and seven Hindus have been taken into custody.

All is reported quiet now.—A. P.

Gandhiji Summons Jaiprakash

Meeting At Wardha On March 3

PATNA, Feb. 28.

It is understood that Gandhiji has telegraphed to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, asking him if he was able to meet him at Wardha on March 3. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain has replied agreeing to meet Gandhiji.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain left for Gaya this morning to attend a meeting of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Council and starts for Wardha on his return from Gaya tomorrow.

Interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the likelihood of his being nominated a member of the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C., and General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., Mr. Jaiprakash Narain declined to say anything at this stage. He added that the matter would be decided at Tripuri.

CHINA WELCOMES SUBHAS' ELECTION

CHUNGKING (By mail).

The re-election of Mr. Bose as Chairman of the All-India National Congress for a second one-year term has been well-received in Chungking Chinese official circles.

Mr. Bose's re-election is viewed in these circles as a strong factor working for the maintenance of present friendly Indo-Chinese relations. It is pointed out that it was Mr. Bose who was instrumental in organising the Indian volunteer medical Corps to China.—Reuter.

A. I. S. A. WORK IN FRONTIER

Progress Of Mira Ben's Disciples

PESHAWAR, Feb. 26.

Lala Kishan Bhatia, General Secretary of the All India Spinners' Association (Northern India) had a long talk with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Miss Mira Ben about organising A.I.S.A. work in the Frontier Province.

Mr. Bhatia expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the Khudai Khidmatgars at Utmanzai in training themselves, under the guidance and supervision of Miss Mira Ben, in the work of Khadi and spinning. He said that "charkhas" priced as low as Re. 1/4 which have been specially prepared in the province, were being distributed among the Khudai Khidmatgars to popularise and encourage spinning among them.—United Press.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNT TO DEATH

Fire Havoc In Madanapalle

(From Our Correspondent)

MADANAPALLE, (By Mail).

Fire broke out in Madanapalle Sanatorium, as a result of which about five huts were completely destroyed.

A Muslim lady who in her hurry left the baby in one of the huts, rushed back and before she could come out the whole roofing fell on her and she was completely burnt alive with her child before the fire could be extinguished.

Currency notes kept in a safe valued at Rs. 20,000 have also been burnt. The cause of fire is not known.

HANOI.—It is officially announced that work will begin immediately on the construction of an aircraft factory with a production of 150 machines and 400 engines per year.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE HAND OF POWER

WONDER WHAT HE'S UP TO, TARTAN? WE'VE BEEN PRISONERS TWO DAYS — AN' HE'S ACTIN' EXCITED FOR TH' FIRST TIME NOW.
"GLORY BE! HE'S DROPPED HIS KEYRING..... HERE'S OUR CHANCE, TARTAN! FETCH 'EM TO ME!
WERE YOU TALKIN' TO ME?
I THOUGHT YOU'D LIKE TO KNOW, DONAVAN! I'M ABOUT TO FIRE THE DEATH RAY GUN AT THE "SEA QUEEN" .... AFTER THAT — I SHALL TURN IT ON YOU!

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